

PA 258

.B65

1872

Copy 1

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

PA 258.1365

Chap. _____ Shelf _____ 1872

PRESENTED BY

The Property

Of

G. E. Mason.

FIRST LESSONS IN GREEK:

ADAPTED TO

HADLEY'S GREEK GRAMMAR,

AND INTENDED AS AN

INTRODUCTION TO XENOPHON'S ANABASIS

✓
JAMES R. BOISE, PH. D.

PROFESSOR IN THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO,

EDITOR OF

XENOPHON'S ANABASIS, THE FIRST SIX BOOKS OF HOMER'S ILIAD, ETC.

FIFTH EDITION REVISED AND CORRECTED.

CHICAGO:

S. C. GRIGGS & COMPANY.

1872.

PA 258
B 65
1872

74870

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1870, by
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the
Northern District of Illinois.





P R E F A C E.

THE following exercises are intended, as the title-page indicates, to prepare the beginner in Greek for the study of Xenophon's *Anabasis*. While therefore the aim has been to furnish a sufficient amount of grammatical knowledge, so that the learner may enter successfully, and without too sudden a transition, upon the study of a Greek author, the fact has not been lost sight of that too many difficulties are often placed in the path of the learner at the very outset. I am encouraged to hope that the end has been attained; and, at the same time, that the error of condensing too much into too limited a period of study has been avoided. These exercises were written for a class in the preparatory department of this University, and have been found, for this class at least, to involve grammatical information sufficient for an introductory work; nor has the transition from one exercise to another, or from these exercises to the *Anabasis*, seemed to be too abrupt.

It will be perceived that the object of this work is not to familiarize the learner with the more difficult rules of syntax, but with the ordinary inflections of words, such as occur in Attic prose. It is no small attainment when one

has learned to put together correctly and easily the article, the adjective, and the substantive ; and to perceive instantly the force, either by the eye or by the ear, of the different cases and numbers, with or without the article ; and, in the verb, of the different modes, tenses, voices, numbers, and persons. A judicious use of these exercises will do much towards the attainment of this end. They are purposely made as simple as possible, that a greater number of forms may be involved, and that repetition—a grand secret in the acquisition of any language—may be carried to as great an extent as practicable. Should any teacher find them too long, they can be abridged by omitting a few of the sentences in each exercise. It is hoped, however, this will not be found necessary. It is but just to say, that in the plan of the work and in the preparation of the separate exercises, many useful hints have been obtained from Harkness' Introductory Latin Book,—a work combining simplicity and perspicuity with exact scholarship and practical utility in a very rare degree. Much knowledge, which the learner is supposed to have acquired in the study of that work, is presupposed in this.

No attempt has been made in the following exercises to indicate with exactness the length of the lessons. This must vary considerably with different classes according to their age and capacity ; and should be left to the good judgment of the teacher. Every experienced teacher knows that nothing is gained, and very much lost, by hurrying over the rudiments of any study. The great danger, especially in our country, lies in too great haste ; rendering

all the acquisitions, both of teacher and of pupil, inaccurate and superficial.

The constant use of blackboards, extensive enough for an entire class, cannot be too strongly recommended. Nothing else will secure entire accuracy, particularly in the accentuation. The practice of writing the inflections, and the Greek sentences in the advance lessons, on the blackboard, and of reciting those in review orally—with as much promptness, accuracy, and distinctness as possible—is perhaps the best method.

The derivations of Greek words which are not primitives, and of English words from the Greek, are occasionally given; yet much in this field has been purposely left to the teacher. Much also of this work may better be postponed till a later period in the study; as the mastery of the inflections should be the first object, and receive nearly undivided attention.

Few directions are given in this work for parsing; partly, because it is supposed the learner has already studied Latin, and may in Greek adopt the same methods with which he has already become familiar; partly also, because the old, humdrum, mechanical system of parsing may be carried to a very injurious extent. While in many schools it has been entirely neglected, to the ruin of all thorough and exact scholarship, in a few, and those among the best in the country, it has probably occupied too much time, at the expense of familiar and varied exercises in the construction of phrases and sentences. The more constantly these latter exercises are resorted to, under a skillful

and wide-awake teacher, who really understands Greek, the more rapid will be the advancement of the learner, the greater his interest in the study, and the more accurate, critical, and thorough his knowledge.

On reaching the verb, the learner will find his exclusive attention given for some time to this alone, without involving other parts of speech, or any rules of syntax. The author believes that if this plan is adopted and faithfully carried out, it will secure greater familiarity with the forms of the verb than is usually attained, with even less than the usual difficulty. The admirable development of the verb by Professor Hadley, carefully and patiently followed through to the end, secures a most perfect mastery of the subject. For the sake of variety, a few other verbs are introduced into the exercises besides λύω, which is not quite perfect as a paradigm, on account of the irregularity in the quantity of the stem (Gr. 420, 3). Although τίω is not used in Attic prose, yet it has been introduced into the following exercises, in connection with λύω, on account of the regularity and simplicity of the forms. The verb βουλεύω, which in its mere forms serves so well as a paradigm, does not present quite so clearly to the mind of the beginner the distinction between the active and middle voices; and hence is not introduced among the earlier exercises on the verb. It is to be regretted that, in some works for beginners in Greek, a false, or at least highly improbable, meaning is assigned to the active voice of this verb. (See Liddell and Scott's Greek Lexicon, βουλεύω, III.)

In the mode of writing $\rho\rho$ (without the breathings), the usage more prevalent in Germany within the last few years has been followed. If any teacher prefers, he can require his pupils to write $\rho\rho$ (with the breathings). The acute accent is preserved before a comma; although the most recent usage, as seen in the editions of Teubner, seems to favor the depression of the acute accent, when followed by a pause no longer than a comma.

Throughout the entire work, the English exercises (to be turned into Greek) have been so constructed that the learner will derive essential aid from the Greek sentences immediately preceding. In this way, questions in respect to arrangement, and many other points, may at once be practically settled.

No previous work of the author's has been offered to the public with such unfeigned diffidence; partly, because no two teachers pursue the same method in beginning a language; but chiefly, because some experience has proved the difficulty of avoiding imperfections and real blunders, which are very humiliating.

To those many friends who have so kindly encouraged the author in the present and in former efforts, sincere thanks are here offered.

JAMES R. BOISE

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, *June*, 1870.



CONTENTS.

PAGES	1
Preliminary lessons in orthography and euphony	

INFLECTION.

§ 1. FIRST DECLENSION (A-declension).....	2
Exercise I. Feminines.....	2
Exercise II. Feminines (Continued).....	4
§ 2. FIRST DECLENSION (Continued).....	7
Exercise III. Masculines	7
§ 3. SECOND DECLENSION (O-declension).....	9
Exercise IV. Masculines.....	9
§ 4. SECOND DECLENSION (Continued).....	11
Exercise V. Feminine and Neuter Nouns.....	11
§ 5. ADJECTIVES of the Vowel-declension.....	12
Exercise VI.....	12
§ 6. SECOND DECLENSION (Continued). Contracts, and Attic Second Declension.....	14
Exercise VII.....	14
§ 7. FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSIONS. Substantives and Ad- jectives	15
Exercise VIII.....	15
§ 8. FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSIONS (Continued)	17
Exercise IX.....	17
§ 9. THIRD DECLENSION (Cons. Declension)	18
Exercise X. Stems ending in a labial or palatal.....	18
§ 10. THIRD DECLENSION (Continued).....	20
Exercise XI. Stems ending in a lingual. A. Neuter stems.....	20

§ 11. Stems ending in a lingual (Continued). B. Masculine and Feminine Stems.....	21
Exercise XII.....	22
§ 12. THIRD DECLENSION (Continued). Stems ending in a liquid. Syncopated stems in $\epsilon\rho$	23
Exercise XIII.....	23
§ 13. THIRD DECLENSION (Continued). Comparative stems in $\omicron\nu$. Stems ending in s	24
Exercise XIV.....	25
§ 14. THIRD DECLENSION (Continued). Stems in ι and υ . Stems ending in a diphthong	26
Exercise XV.....	26
§ 15. ADJECTIVES of the Consonant-declension.....	28
Exercise XVI.....	28
§ 16. ADJECTIVES (Continued). Adjectives of two endings. Adjectives of one ending. Irregular Adjectives.....	30
Exercise XVII.....	30
§ 17. ADJECTIVES (Continued). Comparison.....	32
Exercise XVIII.....	33
§ 18. ADJECTIVES (Continued). Irregular and defective comparison	34
Exercise XIX.....	34
§ 19. PRONOUNS. Personal and possessive.....	36
Exercise XX.....	36
§ 20. PRONOUNS (Continued). Intensive and demonstrative..	37
Exercise XXI.....	38
§ 21. PRONOUNS (Continued), and Numerals. Relative, interrogative, indef. pronouns. Cardinal numbers.....	40
Exercise XXII.....	40
§ 22. MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.....	42
Exercise XXIII.....	42
§ 23. MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES (Continued).....	45
Exercise XXIV.....	45
§ 24. VERBS. Voices, Modes, etc. Accent. Synopsis of $\lambda\upsilon\omega$ in the Active. Elements of the verb	48
Exercise XXV.....	48
§ 25. VERBS (Continued). Tense-signs, etc.....	49

	PAGE
Exercise XXVI.....	49
§ 26. VERBS (Continued). Inflection of the pres. system, act.	51
Exercise XXVII.....	51
§ 27. VERBS (Continued). Inflection of the fut. and 1st aor.	
act.....	53
Exercise XXVIII.....	53
§ 28. VERBS (Continued). First perf. system, act.....	54
Exercise XXIX.....	54
§ 29. VERBS (Continued). Synopsis of the mid. and passive	
voices. Inflection of the pres. system mid. (pass.)...	55
Exercise XXX.....	55
§ 30. VERBS (Continued). Fut. system, mid. Future perf.	
and 1st fut. pass. First aor. mid.....	57
Exercise XXXI.....	57
§ 31. VERBS (Continued). Perf. system, mid. (pass.). First	
aor. pass.....	58
Exercise XXXII.....	58
§ 32. VERBS (Continued). The participles.....	59
Exercise XXXIII.....	60
§ 33. VERBS (Continued). Second aor. system, act. and mid.	
Second perf. system, act.....	62
Exercise XXXIV.....	62
§ 34. VERBS (Continued). Second pass. system.....	63
Exercise XXXV.....	63
Exercise XXXVI. A general review of the synopsis	
and inflection of the verb.....	64
§ 35. VERBS (Continued). Contracts in <i>áω</i> . Act.....	65
Exercise XXXVII.....	65
§ 36. VERBS (Continued). Contracts in <i>áω</i> . Mid. (pass.)....	66
Exercise XXXVIII.....	66
§ 37. VERBS (Continued). Contracts in <i>έω</i> . Act.....	68
Exercise XXXIX.....	68
§ 38. VERBS (Continued). Contracts in <i>έω</i> . Mid. (pass.)....	69
Exercise XL.....	69
§ 39. VERBS (Continued). Contracts in <i>όω</i> . Act. and mid.	
(pass.).....	70
Exercise XLI.....	70

	PAGE
§ 40. VERBS (Continued). Principal parts. Pure verbs.....	71
Exercise XLII.....	72
§ 41. VERBS (Continued). Principal parts and mode of formation. Pure verbs (Continued). Mute verbs.....	74
Exercise XLIII.....	75
§ 42. VERBS (Continued). Principal parts. Mute verbs (Continued). Liquid verbs	76
Exercise XLIV.....	77
§ 43. VERBS (Continued). Perf. mid. (pass.), and first pass. systems of τελέω, στέλλω, φαίνω.....	78
Exercise XLV.....	79
§ 44. VERBS (Continued). Perf. mid. (pass.), and first pass. systems of ῥίπτω, ἀλλάσσω, ἐλέγχω and πείθω.....	79
Exercise XLVI.....	80
§ 45. Reflexive pronouns. Reciprocal pronoun	81
Exercise XLVII.....	81
§ 46. VERBS in MI. Act. and Mid. (pass.) of τίθημι	82
Exercise XLVIII.....	83
§ 47. VERBS in MI (Continued). δίδωμι.....	84
Exercise XLIX.....	84
§ 48. VERBS in MI (Continued). ἵστημι.....	85
Exercise L.....	85
§ 49. VERBS in MI (Continued). δείκνυμι. Aor. act. and mid. of τίθημι.....	86
Exercise LI	86
§ 50. VERBS in MI (Continued). Aor. act. and mid. of δίδωμι. Aor. act. of ἵστημι and of δύω. Second perf. system of ἵστημι.....	88
Exercise LII.....	88
§ 51. VERBS in MI (Continued). Principal parts of τίθημι, δίδωμι, ἵστημι, and δείκνυμι	89
Exercise LIII.....	89
§ 52. The verb ἵημι.....	91
Exercise LIV.....	92
§ 53. The verb εἶμι.....	94
Exercise LV.....	94
§ 54. The verb εἰμί.....	96

	PAGE
Exercise LVI.....	96
§ 55. γίγνομαι and other verbs.....	99
Exercise LVII.....	99
§ 56. The verbs κείμαι, ἤμαι, κάθημαι.....	101
Exercise LVIII.....	102
§ 57. SHORT SENTENCES FROM THE ANABASIS.....	103
Exercise LIX.....	103
Exercise LX.....	105
Exercise LXI.....	108
Exercise LXII.....	110
Exercise LXIII.....	113
Exercise LXIV.....	116
Exercise LXV.....	119
Exercise LXVI.....	122
GENERAL VOCABULARY.....	125
English—Greek.....	125
Greek—English.....	131

EXPLANATION OF THE PRINCIPAL ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS WORK.



Att.	Attic.
cf.	Lat. confer—compare, see.
cogn.	cognate.
comm.	common or commonly.
const.	construction.
enclit.	enclitic.
ff.	and the following.
fr.	from.
Gr.	Grammar. Hadley.
κτέ.	καὶ τὰ ἑτέρα = et cetera.
lit.	literal or literally.
obj.	object.
perh.	perhaps.
sc.	Latin scilicet—understood.
S. Gr.	Smaller Grammar. Hadley's Elements of the Greek Language.
subj.	subject.
usu.	usual or usually.
w.	with.

The remaining abbreviations are thought to be so obvious as to require no explanation.

PRELIMINARY GRAMMAR LESSONS.

NOTE.—Only the coarse print is to be learned at first. This should be learned *thoroughly*, and reviewed from the beginning with each advance lesson, until the learner reaches the Nouns.

The Alphabet, Gr. 5 ; S. Gr. 3.

Vowels, Gr. 7—10, inclusive ; S. Gr. 4.

Diphthongs, Gr. 11—13, inclusive ; S. Gr. 5.

Breathings, Gr. 14, 15 ; S. Gr. 6.

Consonants, Gr. 16—21, inclusive ; S. Gr. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Elision, Gr. 70, 71, 72 ; S. Gr. 40, 41, 42.

Final Consonants, Gr. 74 ; S. Gr. 46, 47.

Movable Consonants, Gr. 78, 79 ; S. Gr. 43.

Pure Vowels and Syllables, Gr. 85 ; S. Gr. 48.

Quantity, Gr. 86, 87, 88 ; S. Gr. 49, 50, 51.

Accent, Gr. 89, 91, 93, 94, 95, 100, 101, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 111 ; S. Gr. 48, 52, 53, 54, 55, 59, 62, 64, 65, 66, 69.

Punctuation, Gr. 113 ; S. Gr. 70.

Inflection, Gr. 114, 115, 119, 120, 121, 122 ;
S. Gr. 71, 72, 73, 74.

§ 1. FIRST DECLENSION (A-declension).

Gr. 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131 ;
S. Gr. 75, 76.

EXERCISE I. (Feminines.)

NOTE 1.—In all the following vocabularies, make the Greek words with their significations perfectly familiar. Learn each of the Nouns so as to decline it orally with the proper accent of each form, and also so as to write it on the blackboard, *always with the appropriate accents in all the forms*. Both processes are indispensable to perfection in scholarship. Sections in the Gr. 121, 126, 127, 128, 130, 131 ; S. Gr. 73, a, b ; 75, a, b ; 76, a, b, are frequently forgotten, and the learner will need to be reminded of them very often.

Vocabulary.

ἡ γλῶσσα, Attic γλῶττα, *the tongue, the language*
(English syllable from it, *glot*, in *polyglot*).

ἡ ἡμέρα, *the day*.

ἡ θύρα, *the door* (German Thür). (ύ).

καί, *and*.

ἡ οἰκία, *ας*, the house (Eng. syllable *oec.* in *oeconomy*).

ὁρῶ, *I see*.

ἡ σκιά, the shadow.

ἡ χώρα, the land, the country.

NOTE 2.—The teacher should sometimes give the Greek words, and sometimes the English, in the vocabularies; requiring the learner to give promptly the corresponding English or Greek definition.

NOTE 3.—The Greek language has only the definite article, *ὁ, ἡ, τό*, which, in all genders, numbers, and cases, is rendered *the*. A noun without the article is indefinite, and, if in the singular, is often rendered into English by the indefinite article *a* or *an*. E. g. θύρα, *a door*; ἡ θύρα, *the door*.

NOTE 4.—The Greek genitive case, like the Latin, may be rendered into English by the preposition *of*; the dative, by *to* or *for*.

See also Gr. 544, 558, and 498 (the fine print); S. Gr. 390, 402, 352 (fine print).

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and tell where each form is made.

1. Χώρας. τῆς χώρας. 2. Γλώττης. τῆς γλώττης.
3. Χώρα. τῇ χώρᾳ. 4. Γλώττη. τῇ γλώττῃ.
5. Χωρῶν. τῶν χωρῶν. 6. Γλωττῶν. τῶν γλωττῶν.
7. Οἰκίας. τῆς οἰκίας. 8. Οἰκίαν ὁρῶ. τὴν οἰκίαν ὁρῶ.
9. Τὰς θύρας καὶ τὰς οἰκίας

ὄρῳ. 10. Οἰκίας (Gr. 558; S. Gr. 402) θύρα.
 11. Τῆς οἰκίας τὴν θύραν ὄρῳ. 12. Τῶν οἰκιῶν
 τὰς θύρας ὄρῳ.

Translate into Greek.

1. I see a shadow. I see the shadow. 2. I see a shadow of a door. I see the shadow of the door. 3. I see houses. I see the houses. 4. I see a door of a house. I see a door of the house. 5. I see a shadow of the house. I see the shadow of a house. 6. I see the doors of the houses. 7. The language of the country. The languages of the countries. 8. I see the house, and the door, and the shadow. 9. Of a day. Of the day. 10. Of days. Of the days. 11. To or for the day. To or for the language. 12. To or for the days. To or for the languages.

EXERCISE II. (Feminines continued.)

Vocabulary.

ἡ ἄμαξα,	. . . .	the wagon.
ἡ διαθήκη,	. . . .	the testament.
ἐν, preposition with the dat. only,		in, among.
ἡ θάλασσα, Attic θάλαττα,	.	the sea.
ἡ λέαινα,	. . . .	the lioness.
ἡ μάχη,	. . . .	the battle.
ἡ Μοῦσα,	. . . .	the Muse.

Declension of ἄμαξα.

The learner (and teacher as well) should note with the utmost care the changes in accentuation of this noun, and of all proparoxytones of this declension; as *θάλαττα* and *λέαινα*.

Sing. Nom. ἄμαξα (Gr. 130; S. Gr. 75, b).

Gen. ἀμάξης (Gr. 126; 93, b; S. Gr. 76, a; 54, b).

Dat. ἀμάξει.

Acc. ἄμαξαν (Gr. 131, 120; S. Gr. 75, b; 73).

Voc. ἄμαξα.

Dual. N. A. V. ἀμάξα (Gr. 131; S. Gr. 75, b).

G. D. ἀμάξαιν.

Plur. N. ἄμαξαι (Gr. 95, a; S. Gr. 55).

G. ἄμαξων (Gr. 128; S. Gr. 76, b).

D. ἀμάξαις.

A. ἀμάξας (Gr. 131; S. Gr. 75, b).

V. ἄμαξαι.

OBS.—Gr. 95, a; S. Gr. 55, does not apply to *αι* and *οι* when followed by a consonant in the same syllable. They are not then “final.” Hence ἀμάξαιν, ἀμάξαις (not ἄμαξαιν, ἄμαξαις).

N. B.—When a substantive with the article has another substantive depending on it in the genitive, three different forms of expression are admissible; e. g. *the door of the house*, ἡ τῆς οἰκίας θύρα, or

ἡ θύρα ἡ τῆς οἰκίας, or ἡ θύρα τῆς οἰκίας. In the last form, the gen. may also stand first, τῆς οἰκίας ἡ θύρα. Gr. 531 (fine print); S. Gr. 380, c.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and tell where each form is made.

1. Αἱ τῶν οἰκιῶν θύραι. 2. Ἡ γλῶττα ἡ τῶν Μουσῶν. 3. Ἡ μάχη τῶν λειαινῶν. 4. Ἐν τῇ τῶν λειαινῶν μάχῃ. 5. Ἐν τῇ διαθήκῃ. 6. Τὴν τῶν λειαινῶν μάχην ὁρῶ. 7. Ἐν ταῖς ἀμάξαις. 8. Ἐν τῇ θαλάττῃ. 9. Τῆς ἡμέρας. τῆς θαλάττης. 10. Τῆς οἰκίας. τῆς ἀμάξης. 11. Τῇ ἡμέρᾳ. τῇ ἀμάξῃ. 12. Τὴν ἀμαξάν ὁρῶ. τὰς ἀμάξας ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. I see the houses and the doors. 2. I see the doors of the houses. 3. To or for the doors of the house (*arrange in three ways, according to the forms above given, under N. B.*). 4. In the country. In the house. 5. In the houses of the country. 6. In the testament. In the testaments. 7. In a battle. In the battle. 8. In battles. In the battles. 9. In the battles of the Muses (*arrange in three ways*). 10. In the shadow of the house. ΠΙ. In the shadow of the door (*arrange 10 and 11 in three ways*). 12. Of wagons. Of the wagons. 13. I see wagons. I see the wagons. 14. In the sea. Of the sea 15. Among lionesses. I see the lionesses.

§ 2. FIRST DECLENSION (Continued).

Masculine Nouns : Gr. 133, 134, 135 ; S. Gr. 77.

EXERCISE III.

Vocabulary.

- ὁ δεσπότης, ου, *the master* (Eng. *despot*).
 ὁ κριτής, οὔ, *the judge* (Eng. syllable *crit-* in *critic*, etc.).
 ὁ νεανίας, ου, *the young man*.
 οἶκῶ, *I live, I dwell*.
 ὁ ὀπλίτης, ου, *the heavy-armed soldier, the hoplite*.
 ὁ πολίτης, ου, *the citizen* (Eng. *politic, political*, etc.).
 ἡ σκηνή, ῆς, *the tent* (Eng. *scene*).
 ὁ στρατιώτης, ου, *the soldier* (Eng. syllable *strat-* in *strategy*, etc.).
 ὁ ταμίας, ου, *the steward*.

κριτής is declined as follows :

Sing.	Dual.	Plur.
κριτής	κριτά	κριταί
κριτοῦ	κριταῖν	κριτῶν
κριτῇ		κριταῖς
κριτήν		κριτάς
κριτά		κριταί

Pronounce the Greek ; translate into English ; and parse.

1. Ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ τοῦ κριτοῦ οἰκῶ. 2. Τὰς τῶν στρατιωτῶν σκηναὺς ὁρῶ. 3. Τοὺς ὀπλίτας ὁρῶ.
4. Ἐν ταῖς σκηναῖς ταῖς τῶν πολιτῶν οἰκῶ.
5. Τὸν ταμίαν ὁρῶ. 6. Ἡ τοῦ δεσπότητος ἄμαξα.
- (7. Ἡ διαθήκη ἡ τοῦ δεσπότητος. 8. Ἐν τῇ τῶν ὀπλιτῶν μάχῃ. (9. Τὴν ἄμαξαν τοῦ νεανίου ὁρῶ.
10. Τῶν στρατιωτῶν τὰς ἁμάξας ὁρῶ. 11. Ἐν τῇ τοῦ στρατιώτου σκηνῇ. 12. Τῷ πολίτῃ. τῷ ταμίᾳ. τοῖς πολίταις. τοῖς ταμίαις. 13. Τοῖς κριταῖς. τοὺς κριτὰς, καὶ τοὺς πολίτας, καὶ τοὺς δεσπότης ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. In the wagon of the soldier (*arrange in three ways*). 2. In the wagons of the soldiers. 3. I live in the house of the judge. 4. The testament of the young man. 5. I see the steward and the judge in the tent (order of the Greek words : In the tent, the steward and the judge, I see). 6. To or for the judge. To or for the judges. 7. I see the judge. I see the judges. 8. To or for the citizen. To or for the citizens. 9. I see the citizen. I see the citizens. 10. I see the judge. I see the judges. 11. To or for the steward. To or for the young man. 12. I see the master in the shadow of the

house. 13. I live in the tents of the soldiers. 14. I see the soldiers and the tents. 15. I see the masters and the houses.

§ 3. SECOND DECLENSION (O-Declension).

Gr. 138; S. Gr. 78, 80.

EXERCISE IV. (Masculine Nouns.)

Vocabulary.

ἄνθρωπος, οὗ, ὁ, *the man*. Lat. *homo*.

βίος, ου, ὁ, *the life* (Eng. *bio-* in *biography*, etc.).

εἰς (Gr. 103, b; S. Gr. 64, b), prep. w. acc. only,
into, into the midst of.

ἐν, prep. w. dat. only, *in, in the midst of, among*.

θεός, οὔ, ὁ (Gr. 141; S. Gr. 80, b), *the god* (Eng. *theo-* in *theology, theocracy*, etc.).

κίνδυνος, ου, ὁ, *the danger*.

νόμος, ου, ὁ, *the law, the order* (Eng. *-nomy* in *astronomy, economy*, etc.).

πόνος, ου, ὁ, *the labor*.

ποταμός, οὔ, ὁ (N. B.—Gr. 121; S. Gr. 73, a, b),
the river.

στρατηγός, οὔ, ὁ, *the general* (Eng. *strategy*, etc.).

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English, and parse.

1. Ὁ βίος τοῦ θεοῦ. 2. Ἐν τῇ σκηνῇ τὸν στρατηγὸν καὶ τὸν στρατιώτην ὁρῶ. 3. Ὁ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ πόνος. 4. Ἐν τοῖς στρατιώταις καὶ ἐν τοῖς στρατηγοῖς. 5. Εἰς τοὺς στρατιώτας καὶ εἰς τοὺς στρατηγούς. 6. Ὁ τῆς μάχης νόμος. 7. Τῶν θεῶν οἱ νόμοι. 8. Τῶν ἀνθρώπων τὰς οἰκίας ὁρῶ. 9. Ἐν ταῖς τῶν στρατηγῶν σκηναῖς οἰκῶ. 10. Ἐν τοῖς κινδύνοις οἰκῶ. 11. Ἐν τοῖς στρατηγοῖς. εἰς τοὺς στρατηγούς. 12. Ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ. εἰς τὸν ποταμόν.

Translate into Greek.

1. In the tent of the general. 2. Into the tents of the generals. 3. The life of the gods (*arrange in as many ways as possible*). 4. Among the rivers. I see the rivers. 5. Into the midst of the labors of the men. 6. In the midst of the labors of the men. 7. The laws of the gods. 8. In the danger. Into the danger. 9. In the dangers of the battle. Into the dangers of the battle. 10. I see the heavy-armed men and the generals. 11. I see the men and the judges. 12. Among the men and the judges.

§ 4. SECOND DECLENSION (Continued).

Feminine and Neuter Nouns.

Gr. 138; S. Gr. 80.

EXERCISE V.

Vocabulary.

ἡ ἄμπελος,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	the vine.
τὸ δῶρον,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	the gift.
ἡ ἥπειρος,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	the mainland.
ἡ νῆσος (Eng. <i>nesia</i> in <i>Polynesia</i> , etc.),	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	the island.
ἡ ὁδός,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	the way, the road, the street.
τὸ πεδίον,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	the plain.
τὸ πλοῖον,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	the boat.

Translate into English.

1. Ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ. 2. Ἐν ταῖς ὁδοῖς. 3. Εἰς τὴν ὁδόν. 4. Εἰς τὰς ὁδούς. 5. Ἐν ταῖς τῆς θαλάττης νήσοις. 6. Τὰς νήσους καὶ τὴν ἥπειρον ὁρῶ. 7. Ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ οἰκῶ. 8. Τὰ πλοῖα τὰ τῶν στρατιωτῶν. 9. Οἱ ποταμοὶ ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ. 10. Τὰς ἀμπέλους ὁρῶ. 11. Τὰ τῶν θεῶν δῶρα. 12. Ἐν τοῖς πλοίοις.

Translate into Greek.

1. Of the street. In the street. Into the street.
2. In the streets. Among the vines. 3. I see

the vine. I see the vines. 4. In the island. In the islands. 5. Of the island. Of the vine 6. I see the island. I see the islands. 7. The gifts of the general. 8. In the boat. Into the boat. 9. In the boats. Into the boats. 10. I see the generals and the soldiers. 11. Among the soldiers, and among the generals. 12. I see the soldier and the citizen. 13. I see the boats in the river. 14. I see the streets in the plain.

§ 5. ADJECTIVES OF THE VOWEL-DECLENSION.

Gr. 207 ; 207, Rem. a and b ; S. Gr. 115 ; 115, a and b.

EXERCISE VI.

Vocabulary.

ἀγαθός, ἀγαθή, ἀγαθόν, *good*.

κακός, κακή, κακόν, *bad*.

καλός, καλή, καλόν (Eng. *kal-* in *kaleidoscope*, etc.), *beautiful, honorable*.

μακρός, μακρά, μακρόν, *long*.

μικρός, μικρά, μικρόν (Eng. *mic-* in *microscope*, etc.), *small*.

σύν, prep. w. the dat. only (Eng. *syn-* and *sym-* in *synagogue, symmetry*, etc.), *with, in company with*.

φίλιος, φιλία, φίλιον, . . . friendly.

Rule of Syntax, Gr. 498 ; S. Gr. 352.

Translate into English.

1. Ὁ ἀγαθὸς ἄνθρωπος. 2. Τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ ἀνθρώπου. 3. Τὸν ἀγαθὸν ἄνθρωπον ὁρῶ. 4. Σὺν τῷ ἀγαθῷ ἀνθρώπῳ. 5. Σὺν κακοῖς ἀνθρώποις. 6. Σὺν τοῖς κακοῖς ἀνθρώποις. 7. Ἐν καλῇ οἰκίᾳ. ἐν τῇ καλῇ οἰκίᾳ. 8. Ἐν τῇ μικρᾷ οἰκίᾳ. 9. Ἡ μακρὰ ὁδός. τῆς μακρᾶς ὁδοῦ. 10. Ἡ φίλια χώρα. ἐν τῇ φίλιᾳ χώρᾳ. 11. Τὸ καλὸν δῶρον. 12. Ὁ ἀγαθὸς ποιητής. τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ ποιτοῦ. 13. Οἱ ἀγαθοὶ ποιταί. 14. Τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς ποιτὰς ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. The good general. The good soldier. 2. I see the good general. I see the good judge. 3. With the bad general. With the bad judge. 4. With the friendly generals. With the friendly judges. 5. In the beautiful house. In the long road. 6. In the small houses. In the long roads. 7. The beautiful plain. In the beautiful plain. 8. With the friendly and good citizen. 9. I see the friendly and good citizen. 10. I see the friendly and good citizens. 11. Among the beautiful vines. 12. In the small island. Among the small islands.

46 :

and b;

25

10



2. 9

7. 9.

2.

9.

2.

τὸν
τῶν
τῶν
ίαν.
νεώ
τοῦ
τοῖς
ῥω.

Translate into Greek.

1. In the current of the river. 2. Into the current of the river. 3. Among the currents of the rivers. 4. Into the currents of the rivers. 5. Out of the boat into the current. 6. In the voyage of the good judge. 7. I see the door of the beautiful temple. 8. Of the good and honorable people. 9. In company with the people. 10. The mind of the people. 11. The gifts of the people. 12. I see the bones of the soldier in the street. 13. With the people. In the temple. 14. In the beautiful temples of the gods.

§ 7. FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSIONS (Continued).

Substantives and Adjectives.

Gr. 208, 209 ; 36, a ; 145, c ; S. Gr. 116, 117 ; 23, a ; 81, c.

EXERCISE VIII.

Vocabulary.

ὁ ἄργυρος, gen. ἀργύρου,	.	.	the silver.
ἀργυροῦς, ἀργυρά, ἀργυροῦν,	.	.	of silver, silver
			(as adj.).
ἡσυχος, ἡσυχον,	.	.	quiet.
ἱλεως, ἱλεων,	.	.	propitious.

καρποφόρος, καρποφόρον, fruit-bearing, fertile
 ὁ χρυσός, gen. χρυσοῦ, . . . the gold
 χρυσοῦς, χρυσῆ, χρυσοῦν, . . . of gold, golden.

Translate into English.

1. Ἐν ταῖς χρυσαῖς ὁδοῖς. 2. Ἐν τῇ ἀργυρᾷ οἰκίᾳ. 3. Ἐν τῇ χρυσῇ ἀμάξῃ. 4. Τὴν χρυσὴν ἀμαξάν ὁρῶ. 5. Τὰς χρυσὰς ὁδοὺς ὁρῶ. 6. Τὸν καλὸν χρυσὸν ὁρῶ. 7. Τὸν τοῦ κακοῦ δεσπότου ἀργυρον ὁρῶ. 8. Ἡ ἡσυχὸς οἰκία. 9. Ἐν τῇ ἡσυχῇ οἰκία. 10. Οἰκῶ ἐν ἡσυχῇ χώρα. 11. Ὁ ἱλεὺς θεός. 12. Σὺν τῷ ἱλεὺς θεῷ. 13. Τῆς καρποφόρου χώρας. 14. Ἐν τῇ καρποφόρῃ χώρᾳ. 15. Τὸν χρυσοῦν νεὼν ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. In the golden temple. 2. In the golden temples. 3. I see the doors of the golden temple. 4. In company with the propitious gods. 5. In the temples of the propitious gods. 6. In a fertile land. In the fertile land. 7. In the golden houses. 8. I see the people in the silver stream. 9. The mind of the people. 10. Out of the temple. Into the temple. 11. Out of the tent. Out of the quiet tent. 12. In the quiet tents. Into the quiet tents. 13. In the quiet temples of the propitious gods.

§8. FIRST AND SECOND DECLENSIONS (Continued).

EXERCISE IX.

Vocabulary.

ὁ ἀδελφός, gen. ἀδελφοῦ (Eng. *adelph-*), *the brother.*

ἡ ἀρχή, gen. ἀρχῆς (Eng. *arch-* in *architect*, etc.),
the beginning, the government.

ἡ γῆ, gen. γῆς (Eng. *ge-* in *geography, geometry*,
etc.), *the land* (in distinction from the sea).

ἡ ἐπιβουλή, gen. ἐπιβουλῆς, *the plot.*

τὸ ἔργον, gen. ἔργου (Eng. *erg-* in *energy*, etc.), *the work.*

ὁ θάνατος, gen. θανάτου, *the death.*

ὁ ἵππος, gen. ἵππου (Eng. *ip-* in *Philip*; *hippo-*
in *hippopotamus*, etc.), *the horse.*

ὁ μισθός, gen. μισθοῦ, *the pay, the wages.*

ὁ ὀφθαλμός, gen. ὀφθαλμοῦ, *the eye.*

ὁ πόλεμος, gen. πολεμίου (Eng. *polem-* in *po-*
lemics, etc.), *the enemy* (in war).

πολέμιος, πολεμία, πολέμιον, *hostile.*

ὁ πόλεμος, gen. πολέμου, *the war.*

ὁ στέφανος, gen. στεφάνου, *the crown.*

ἡ τροφή, gen. τροφῆς, *the nourishment, the support.*

ὁ φίλος, gen. φίλου, *the friend.*

Translate into English.

1. Ὁ τῶν στρατιωτῶν ^{μισθός} μισθός. 2. Τοὺς φί-
λους καὶ τοὺς πολεμίους τοῦ νεανίου ὁρῶ. 3. Ἐκ

τῆς πολεμίας εἰς τὴν φιλίαν χώραν. 4. Ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. 5. Τοῦ χρυσοῦ στεφάνου. 6. Οἱ τοῦ ἵππου ὀφθαλμοί. 7. Ὁ τοῦ στρατιώτου θάνατος. 8. Τὰ τοῦ φίλου ἔργα. 9. Ἡ ἀγαθὴ ἀρχὴ τοῦ στρατηγοῦ. 10. Τὴν γῆν καὶ τὴν θάλατταν ὁρῶ. 11. Αἱ τῶν πολέμιων ἐμβουλαί. 12. Τῶν στρατιωτῶν ἡ τροφή.

Translate into Greek.

1. The works of the friends and of the enemies. 2. In the hostile country. 3. The small pay of the good judges. 4. I see the golden crowns. 5. The death of the brothers. 6. I see the horses and the wagon. 7. I see the eyes of the lioness. 8. The government of the bad master. 9. Of the small land. 10. Of the plots. Of the nourishment.

§ 9. THIRD DECLENSION (Cons. Decl.).

Gr. 151, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 160, 163;
S. Gr. 84, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, 95.

Stems ending in a labial or a palatal.

Notice the quantity of the vowels in the case-endings. Gr. 154; S. Gr. 86.

EXERCISE X.

Vocabulary.

ὁ Θραῦξ, gen. Θραυρός, the Thracian.

ἡ θρίξ, gen. τριχός (Gr. 66, a; S. Gr. 37, c), the hair.

ὁ θώραξ, gen. θώρακος, the breast-plate.

ὁ κήρυξ or κήρουξ, gen. κήρυκος, the herald.

πρό, prep. w. the gen. only, before, in front of.

ἡ σάλπιγξ, gen. σάλπιγγος, the trumpet.

ἡ φάλαγξ, gen. φάλαγγος, the phalanx, the line of battle.

ὁ φύλαξ, gen. φύλακος, the watchman, the guard.

NOTE. *θρίξ* is often used in the plur. when we should use the sing.; and hence, αἱ τρίχες may be translated *the hair*. So the German *die Haare*, and the French *les cheveux*, both plur., are translated into English by the singular.

Translate into English.

1. Πρὸ τοῦ νεὼ τοὺς φύλακας ὄρω. 2. Πρὸ τῆς φάλαγγος τὸν στρατηγὸν ὄρω. 3. Αἱ τοῦ ἵππου τρίχες. 4. Ἐν τῇ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ Θρακὸς οἰκίᾳ. 5. Τοὺς φίλους κήρυκας ὄρω. 6. Τὸν χρυσοῦν θώρακα τοῦ ὀπλίτου ὄρω. 7. Ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ τὸν φύλακα ὄρω. 8. Μακρὰν φάλαγγα ὄρω. 9. Τὴν χρυσοῦν τρίχα τοῦ θεοῦ ὄρω. 10. Τὰς τῶν Θρακῶν φάλαγγας ὄρω.

Translate into Greek.

1. I see the friendly guards before the house.
2. Of the silver trumpet. 3. I see the golden breast-plates of the Thracians. 4. In front of the long phalanx. 5. I see the friendly heralds before the phalanx of the Thracians. 6. I see the beautiful hair of the horse. 7. I see the hoplites and the heralds in the plain.

§ 10. THIRD DECLENSION (Continued).

Stems ending in a Lingual Mute. A. Neuter Stems.

Gr. 165, 166, 167, 168 ; 47, 155 ; S. Gr. 29, 87, 96.

EXERCISE XI.

Vocabulary.

τὸ γάλα,	gen. γάλακτος (Eng. <i>galaxy</i>), the milk.
τὸ κέρας,	“ κέρατος or κέρως, the horn.
τὸ μέλι,	“ μέλιτος, the honey.
τὸ ὄνομα,	“ ὀνόματος, the name.
τὸ πρᾶγμα,	“ πράγματος, the deed, the affair.
τὸ στόμα,	“ στόματος, the mouth.
τὸ σῶμα,	“ σώματος, the body.
τὸ ὕδωρ,	“ ὕδατος (Eng. <i>hydro-</i> in <i>hydrostatics</i> , etc.), the water.
τὸ φρέαρ,	gen. φρέατος, the well.

τὸ φῶς, gen. φωτός (Eng. *phot* in *photograph*, etc.),
the light.

Translate into English.

1. Τοῦ καλοῦ σώματος. 2. Ἐν τῷ χρυσοῦ
θώρακι τὸ καλὸν σῶμα τοῦ στρατιώτου ὁρῶ.
3. Τὰ χρυσοῦ ζέματα. τῶν ἀργυρῶν κεράτων.
4. Τὸ καλὸν στόμα. Ἐν τῇ τῆς λαίνης στόματι.
5. Τὸ ἀγαθὸν ὄνομα. 6. Τὸν ῥοὺν γάλακτος
καὶ μέλιτος ὁρῶ. 7. Τοῦ καλοῦ φωτός. 8. Τὰ
πράγματα τῶν κηρύκων. 9. Τὸ καλὸν ὕδωρ
τοῦ ποταμοῦ ὁρῶ. 10. Τὸ ὕδωρ ἐν τῇ γῆρατι
ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. Of the beautiful bodies. I see the beautiful
bodies. 2. The golden horn. Of the silver horn.
3. I see the honey in the mouth of the Thracian.
4. The names of the heralds. 5. The milk and
honey. 6. The stream of milk and honey. 7. I
see the beautiful light. 8. In the silver light.
9. The water of the well. 10. The affairs of the
Thracians.

§ 11. Stems ending in a Lingual Mute (Continued).

B. Masculine and Feminine Stems.

Gr. 169, 171; S. Gr. 97; 97, a. For the dat.
plur. Gr. 47, 48, 49, 50, 31; S. Gr. 29, 30; 30, a,
16.

EXERCISE XII.

Vocabulary.

ὁ ἄρχων, gen. ἄρχοντος, *the ruler, the commander.*

ὁ γέρων, “ γέροντος, *the old man.*

ἡ ἐλπίς, “ ἐλπίδος, *the hope.*

ἡ ἔρις, “ ἔριδος, *the strife.*

ὁ λέων, “ λέοντος, *the lion.*

ἡ νύξ, “ νυκτός, *the night.*

ὁ or ἡ ὄρνις, gen. ὄρνιθος (Eng. *ornitho-* in *ornithology*), *the bird.*

ὁ φεύγων, gen. φεύγοντος, *the fugitive, the exile.*

ἡ χάρις, “ χάριτος (Eng. *charity*), *the grace, the favor.*

Translate into English.

1. Αἱ τῶν θειῶν ἐριδες. 2. Τὴν τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἔριν ὁρῶ. 3. Αἱ τοῦ νεανίου ἐλπίδες. 4. Τοὺς καλοὺς ὄρνιθας ὁρῶ. 5. Τὰ τῶν γερόντων πράγματα. 6. Ἐν τῇ τῶν ἀρχόντων σκιῇ. 7. Ὁ τῶν φευγόντων πόνος. 8. Τὸν λέοντα καὶ τὴν λέαιναν ὁρῶ. 9. Αἱ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ κριτοῦ χάριτες. 10. Ἡ νύξ καὶ ἡ ἡμέρα. 11. Ἡ μακρὰ νύξ.

Translate into Greek.

1. Of the strifes. I see the strifes. 2. Of the birds. The tongue of the bird. 3. The hopes of the old men. 4. I see the shadow of the night. 5. The

favors of the good commanders. 6. Of the exiles. To or for the exiles. 7. I see the exiles in the street. 8. To or for the commanders. To or for the commander. 9. I see the commander. I see the commanders of the heavy-armed men. 10. I see the commanders and the exiles.

§ 12. THIRD DECLENSION (Continued).

Stems ending in a Liquid. Gr. 172; S. Gr. 98. *Syncopated stems in ερ.* Gr. 173; S. Gr. 99. (*The accentuation of these latter nouns requires very careful attention*).

EXERCISE XIII.

Vocabulary.

- ὁ ἀνὴρ, gen. ἀνδρός, *the man* (Latin *vir*).
 ὁ θῆρ, “ θηρός, *the wild beast*.
 ἡ θυγάτηρ, “ θυγατρός, *the daughter*.
 ὁ μῆν, “ μηνός, *the month*.
 ἡ μήτηρ, “ μητρός, *the mother*.
 ὁ πατήρ, “ πατρός, *the father*.
 πείθω, a trans. verb, *I persuade*.
 ὁ ποιμήν, gen. ποιμένος, *the shepherd*.
 ὁ ῥήτωρ, “ ῥήτορος (Eng. *rhetoric*, etc.), *the orator*.
 ὑπέρ (Eng. *hyper-*), prep. w. the gen., *above, in behalf of, for the sake of*.

Translate into English.

1. Ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ τοὺς ποιμένας ὄρω. 2. Τοὺς ῥήτορας καὶ τοὺς ἄρχοντας πείθω. 3. Τῆς καλῆς μητρὸς τὴν καλὴν θυγατέρα πείθω. 4. Τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς πατέρας καὶ τὰς ἀγαθὰς μητέρας πείθω. 5. Τοὺς κακοὺς ἄνδρας ἐν τῇ τοῦ ῥήτορος οἰκίᾳ ὄρω. 6. Ὁ μὴνὸς μισθός. 7. Οἱ μῆνες, τῶν μηνῶν. 8. Ὑπὲρ τῶν πατέρων καὶ τῶν μητέρων. 9. Τὴν τῶν ἀγαθῶν καὶ καλῶν πολιτῶν μητέρα πείθω. 10. Τοὺς θῆρας ἐν τῇ ἡσύχῳ χώρᾳ ὄρω. 11. Σὺν τῷ πατρὶ τῆς καλῆς θυγατρὸς.

Translate into Greek.

1. In company with the good fathers of the beautiful daughters. 2. I persuade the mother of the good man. 3. In company with the orators and the shepherds. 4. Of the month. Of the months. 5. The small pay of the month. 6. In company with bad men. 7. In behalf of the father, and the mother, and the daughter. 8. In company with the wild-beasts. I see the wild-beasts. 9. I see the good man. 10. The deeds of the good man. 11. I persuade the daughters of the shepherd.

§ 13. THIRD DECLENSION (Continued).

Comparative Stems in *ον*. Gr. 174, 175; S. Gr. 100.

Stems ending in ς . A. Stems in $\epsilon\varsigma$. Gr. 176 ; S. Gr. 101. B. Stems in $\alpha\varsigma$, $ο\varsigma$, $\omega\varsigma$. Gr. 181 ; S. Gr. 102.

EXERCISE XIV.

Rules of Syntax, Gr. 585, 586 ; S. Gr. 425, 452.

Vocabulary.

βελτίων, βέλτιον, better.

εἰσί(ν), (Gr. 78, a. b. ; 79, b., (a.) ; 105, c. ; 107, 108 ; S. Gr. 43, 65, c. ; 66, 69, a.), they are.

ἐστί(ν), he, she, or it is.

τὸ εὖρος, gen. εὐρους, the width, the breadth.

ἢ, conj., after a comparative, than.

ὁ ἥρως, gen. ἡρώος, the hero.

τὸ κάλλος, gen. κάλλους, the beauty.

μεῖζων, μεῖζον, larger, greater.

τὸ μῆκος, gen. μήκου, the length.

τὸ τεῖχος, “ τείχους, the wall.

τὸ ὕψος, “ ὕψους, the height.

Translate into English.

1. Τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ μεῖζων ἐστίν. 2. Τῶν ἀδελφῶν βελτίονές εἰσιν. (Translate the article in these and similar connections, as a possessive pron. : 1. *his brother* ; 2. *their brothers*. Gr. 527, d. ; S. Gr. 377, d.). 3. Οἱ στρατιῶται τῶν ἀρχόντων βελτίους εἰσίν. 4. Τὸ εὖρος τοῦ τείχους μεῖζόν ἐστιν ἢ τὸ ὕψος. 5. Τοὺς ἥρωας ἐν τῇ μάχῃ ὄρω. 6. Τὸ τῶν τειχῶν μῆκος. 7. Πολέμιός ἐστι τοῦ

πατρός. 8. Ὁ ἥρως πολέμιός ἐστι τῶν κακῶν
φυλάκων. 9. Φίλος ἐστὶ τοῦ ἀγαθοῦ ποιμένος.
10. Τὸ τῶν ὀρνίθων κάλλος.

Translate into Greek.

1. The daughter is larger than her mother.
2. The soldier is better than his general. 3. The
height of the wall is greater than its width. 4. The
young men are better than the old men. 5. I see
the long walls. 6. The height of the long walls is
greater than their width. 7. In company with bet-
ter men. 8. The beauty of the larger birds. 9.
The mother is beautiful.

§ 14. THIRD DECLENSION (Continued).

Stems in ι and υ (simple close vowels). Gr. 185 ;
S. Gr. 103.

Stems ending in a Diphthong. Gr. 189 ; S. Gr.
104.

Read carefully Gr. 186, 190 ; S. Gr. 103, a. ;
104, a.

EXERCISE XV.

Vocabulary.

ὁ βασιλεύς, gen. βασιλέως, *the king.*

ὁ or ἡ βοῦς, “ βοός, *the ox, or the cow.*

ἡ δύναμις, “ δυνάμεως, *the power, the force.*

ὁ ἱερεὺς, gen. ἱερέως, *the priest.*

ὁ ἰχθύς, “ ἰχθύος, *the fish.*

ἡ ναὺς, “ νεώς (notice the irregular accent ; the ending -ώς standing for the earlier ending -ός. Gr. 190, Rem. f.), *the ship.*

τὸ ὄρος, gen. ὄρους, *the mountain.*

ἡ πηγὴ, “ πηγῆς (1st declens.), *the fountain, the source.*

ἡ πόλις, gen. πόλεως (Gr. 96 ; S. Gr. 57), *the city.*

Phrase, *The sources of the river are in, etc.*
Greek idiom, *The sources of the river are out of etc.*

Translate into English.

1. Αἱ πηγαὶ τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἐκ τοῦ ὄρους εἰσὶν.
2. Ὁ νεὼς ἐν τῇ πόλει ἐστίν. 3. Τῆς νεὼς τὸ κάλλος. 4. Ἡ τῆς πόλεως δύναμις. 5. Ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ τοὺς ἰχθύς ὄρω. 6. Τοὺς βούς ἐν τῇ ὁδῷ πρὸ τοῦ τείχους τῆς πόλεως ὄρω. 7. Σὺν τοῖς τῆς χώρας βασιλεῦσιν. 8. Ὁ τοῦ νεὼ ἱερεὺς ἐν τῇ νήσῳ ἐστίν. 9. Ἡ ναὺς μείζων ἐστίν ἢ τὸ πλοῖον. 10. Σὺν τῇ τοῦ βασιλέως δυνάμει. 11. Αἱ πόλεις ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ εἰσὶν. 12. Τὰς ναὺς τῆς πόλεως ὄρω.

Translate into Greek.

1. The sources of the rivers are in the mountains. (See Phrase above.) 2. The sources of the river are in the country of the king. 3. The sources

of the river are in the temple. 4. The ships of the king are larger than the boats of the city. 5. The priest is in the temple. 6. In behalf of the cities in the island. 7. In behalf of the power of the king. 8. I see the golden fishes in the silver stream. 9. Among the ships of the city. 10. Among the oxen of the king.

§ 15. ADJECTIVES OF THE CONSONANT-DECLENSION.

Gr. 211, 212 (stems in *ν*), 213 (a few stems in *ν*), and in 214 learn now only *χαρίεις*; S. Gr. 118, 119, 121 (*χαρίεις*).

EXERCISE XVI.

Vocabulary.

βαθύς, βαθεῖα, βαθύ,	.	.	.	deep.
βαρύς, βαρεῖα, βαρύ (Eng. <i>bar-</i> in <i>barometer</i>),				
heavy.				
βραδύς, βραδεῖα, βραδύ,	.	.	.	slow.
βραχύς, βραχεῖα, βραχύ,	.	.	.	short.
εὐρύς, εὐρεῖα, εὐρύ,	.	.	.	wide.
ἔχω, . . . . .	.	.	.	<i>I have.</i>
ἡδύς, ἡδεῖα, ἡδύ, . . .	.	.	.	sweet, pleasant, delicious.
θαυμάζω, . . . . .	.	.	.	<i>I admire.</i>
μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν,	.	.	.	black.
ὁ οἶνος, gen. οἴνου, . . .	.	.	.	the wine.

ταχύς, ταχεῖα, ταχύ, swift, fleet
 χαρίεις, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν, graceful, pleasing.

Translate into English.

1. Ἡ ἡμέρα ἡδεῖά ἐστιν. 2. Ἴππον βραδὺν ἔχω. 3. Τοὺς βραδεῖς ἵππους καὶ τὴν βαρεῖαν ἄμαξαν ὁρῶ. 4. Οἱ ἵπποι ταχεῖς εἰσιν. 5. Τοὺς ταχεῖς ἵππους θαυμάζω. 6. Τὸ τεῖχος βραχὺ ἐστιν. 7. Τὴν βραχεῖαν καὶ εὐρεῖαν ὁδὸν ὁρῶ. 8. Φρέαρ βαθὺ ἔχω. 9. Τὰ βαθέα φρέατα ὁρῶ. 10. Τὸν μέλανα λέοντα ὁρῶ. 11. Τὰς μελαίνας ναῦς ὁρῶ. 12. Ἐν ταῖς μελαίनाς βουσί. ἐν τοῖς μέλασι βουσί. 13. Τῆς χαρίεσσης μητρὸς ἡ καλὴ θυγάτηρ. 14. Οἶνον ἡδὺν ἔχω. 15. Ὁ χρυσὸς βαρὺς ἐστιν. 16. Τὸ τῆς εὐρείας ὁδοῦ κάλλος θαυμάζω. 17. } Ἡ ὁδὸς εὐρεῖά ἐστιν. }

Translate into Greek.

1. The days are long and pleasant. 2. I have slow horses and fleet horses. 3. I admire the heavy, gold breast-plate of the soldier (Greek idiom, the heavy and golden, etc.). 4. The sweet milk of the cow. 5. I see the short and wide walls. 6. The streets are long and wide. 7. The sweet water in the deep well. 8. In the black ships. 9. I admire the graceful mother of the beautiful daughter. 10. The wine is sweet. 11. The streets of the city are wide. 12. In the wide and deep sea.

§ 16. ADJECTIVES (Continued).

Gr. 217; S. Gr. 124 (*Adjectives of two endings*). Gr. 218; S. Gr. 125 (*Adjectives of one ending*). Gr. 219; S. Gr. 126 (*Irregular Adjectives*).

EXERCISE XVII.

Vocabulary.

ἀεί, adv., always.
 ἀληθής, ἀληθές, true, actual, real.
 τὸ ἀληθές, gen. ἀληθοῦς, *that which is true, the truth.*

τὰ ἀληθῆ, gen. ἀληθῶν, *things which are true, the true.*

ἡ ἀλήθεια, gen. ἀληθείας, *truth, the truth (abstract).*

βελτίων, βέλτιον, better.
 μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, great, large.
 τὸ μέγεθος, gen. μεγέθους, *the greatness, magnitude, size.*

πλήρης, πλήρες, full.
 τὸ πλῆθος, gen. πλήθους, the multitude.

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, *much, abundant; plur. many.*
 τὸ πολύν, the much, the principal part.

οἱ πολλοί, gen. τῶν πολλῶν, *the many, the majority.*
 ψευδής, ψευδές, false.

τὸ ψευδές, gen. ψευδοῦς, *that which is false, the falsehood.*

τὰ ψευδῆ, gen. ψευδῶν, *things which are false, the false.*

τὸ ψεῦδος, gen. ψεύδους, *the falsehood.*

Translate into English.

1. Ἡ ἀλήθεια βελτίων ἐστὶν ἀεὶ ἢ τὸ ψεῦδος (Gr. 529 ; S. Gr. 378).
2. Τὸ ἀληθὲς βέλτιόν ἐστιν ἀεὶ ἢ τὸ ψευδές.
3. Τῶν ἀληθῶν φίλος ἐστίν (He is, etc., Gr. 535 ; S. Gr. 381).
4. Τῶν ψευδῶν πολέμιός ἐστιν.
5. Ἀληθὲς φίλος ἐστίν.
6. Ὁ τοῦ βασιλέως ἀδελφὸς ψευδὴς ἐστιν.
7. Τὸ πλῆθος τῶν στρατιωτῶν πολὺ ἐστιν.
8. Οἱ στρατηγοὶ βελτίους εἰσὶ τοῦ πλήθους.
9. Ὁ ποταμὸς πλήρης ἰχθύων ἐστίν (Gr. 584, b ; S. Gr. 424, b).
10. Τὸ μέγεθος καὶ τὸ κάλλος τῆς χώρας θαυμάζω.
11. Ἡ χώρα μεγάλη καὶ καλὴ ἐστίν.
12. Πολὺς οἶνος ἐν τῇ τοῦ ταμίου οἰκίᾳ ἐστίν.
13. Πολλοὺς πολεμίους σὺν τῷ βασιλεῖ ὄρω.
14. Τὸ πολὺ τοῦ ὄρους ἐν τῇ πόλει ἐστίν.
15. Οἱ πολλοὶ ψευδεῖς εἰσιν.

Translate into Greek.

1. They are friends of the good, the true, and the beautiful.
2. They are always true friends.
3. He is a friend of that which is true and an enemy of that which is false.
4. I admire the beauty of truth.
5. The king is always false.
6. The multitude of fishes in the river is abundant.
7. The

rivers are full of large fishes. 8. I admire the greatness and the beauty of the city. 9. The cities are large and beautiful. 10. I see many men in the country of the great king. 11. I see the principal part of the wall of the city. 12. The majority of the citizens are good and honorable.

§ 17. ADJECTIVES (Continued).

Comparison of Adjectives. A. By *τερος* and *ἄτος*, Gr. 220, 221, a ; S. Gr. 127, 128. B. By *ίων* and *ιστος*, Gr. 222 ; S. Gr. 229.

EXERCISE XVIII.

Vocabulary.

ἄξιος, ἀξιώτερος, ἀξιότατος, worthy, more worthy, most worthy.

ἀπαράσκευος, -ότερος, -ότατος, unprepared, etc.

ἡδύς, ἡδίων, ἡδιστος, sweet, delicious, pleasant, etc.

μακρός, -ότερος, -ότατος, long, etc.

μέλας, μελάντερος, μελάντατος, black, etc.

μικρός, -ότερος, -ότατος, small, etc.

νέος, -ώτερος, -ώτατος, young, etc.

τὸ νέφος, gen. νέφους, the cloud.

ἡ νύξ, gen. νυκτός, the night.

πονηρός, -ότερος, -ότατος, wicked, base, etc.

πρεσβύτερος, sup. πρεσβύτατος (Eng. presbyter, etc.), older, oldest.

σοφός, -ώτερος, -ώτατος (Eng. *soph-* in *sophist*, *philosophy*, etc.), *wise*, etc.

ἡ τιμή, gen. τιμῆς, *the honor*.

χαρίεις, -έστερος, -έστατος, *graceful*, etc.

Translate into English.

1. Τὸ νέφος μελάντερόν ἐστι τῆς νυκτός.
2. Ἡ μήτηρ χαριεστέρα τῆς θυγατρὸς ἐστίν.
3. Ὁ οἶνος τοῦ μέλιτος ἡδίων ἐστίν. 4. Ὁ κριτὴς ἄξιος τιμῆς (Gr. 584, e; S. Gr. 424, e) ἐστίν.
5. Ἀξιώτερος τιμῆς ἐστίν ἢ ὁ βασιλεύς. 6. Σοφώτατός ἐστι τῶν ἀνθρώπων (Gr. 559, a; S. Gr. 403).
7. Πονηρότατός ἐστι τῶν δεσποτῶν. 8. Πρεσβύτερός ἐστι τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ. 9. Πρεσβυτάτος ἐστι τῶν ἀρχόντων. 10. Νεώτερός ἐστι τοῦ φίλου.
11. Ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀπαρασκευότατός ἐστιν.
12. Ἀνὴρ σοφώτατός ἐστιν (Gr. 663; S. Gr. 454, a).
13. Ἡ οἰκία μικροτάτη ἐστίν. 14. Τὸ νέφος μελάντατόν ἐστιν.
15. Ἡ ὁδὸς μακροτάτη ἐστίν. 16. Ἡ ἡμέρα ἡδίστη ἐστίν. 17. Ἀξιός ἐστι τιμῆς χρυσῆς.

Translate into Greek.

1. The cloud is blacker than night. 2. The mother is graceful, and the daughter is more graceful than the mother. 3. I have wine more delicious than honey. 4. The old man is more worthy of

honor than the young man. 5. He is basest of men. 6. He is wisest of the citizens. 7. He is younger than his brother. She is younger than her brother. 8. He is youngest of the generals. 9. They are most unprepared. 10. They are (the) oldest of the citizens. 11. They are very wise men (Gr. 663 ; S. Gr. 454, a). 12. I see a very black cloud. 13. The roads are very long. 14. The days are very pleasant. 15. The citizens are worthy of golden honor

§ 18. ADJECTIVES (Continued).

Irregular and Defective Comparison.

Gr. 223, 224 ; S. Gr. 130, 131.

EXERCISE XIX.

Vocabulary.

τὸ ἄρμα, gen. ἄρματος, *the chariot.*

ὁ βάρβαρος, gen. βαρβάρου, *the barbarian, the foreigner.*

ὁ καιρός, gen. καιροῦ, *the opportunity, the fitting time.*

ὁ παράδεισος, gen. παραδείσου (Eng. *paradise*), *the park.*

τὸ στράτευμα, gen. στρατεύματος, *the army.*

Learn also the meaning of the adjectives in Gr. 223, 224 ; S. Gr. 130, 131.

Translate into English.

1. Ἀριστός ἐστι τῶν ὀπλιτῶν. 2. Κράτιστός ἐστι τῶν ὀπλιτῶν (Gr. 223, Rem. a; S. Gr. 130, aa). 3. Μέγιστον καιρὸν ἔχω. 4. Ἀμείνους τοῦ πλήθους εἰσίν. 5. Κακίους εἰδὶ τῶν βαρβάρων. 6. Σὺν ἀμείνοσιν ἀνδράσιν. ὑπὲρ ἀρίστων ἀνδρῶν. 7. Σὺν ὀλιγίστοις στρατιώταις. 8. Οἱ μικρότατοι τῶν ὀρνίθων. 9. Πλείστους ὀρνίθας ἐν τῇ παραδείσῳ ἔχω. 10. Ἡ μήτηρ καλλίων τῆς θυγατρὸς ἐστίν. 11. Τὸ ἄρμα τοῦ βασιλέως κάλλιστόν ἐστιν. 12. Ἦττους τῶν πολέμιων εἰσίν. 13. Ἐλάττους τῶν πολέμιων εἰσίν. 14. Ἐλάττους τοῦ στρατεύματος τοῦ βασιλέως εἰσίν. 15. Ἡ ὁδὸς ῥάσστη ἐστίν. 16. Οἱ πλεῖστοι τῶν φυλάκων κάκιστοί εἰσιν.

Translate into Greek.

1. They are bravest of the soldiers. 2. He is stronger than his brother. 3. The opportunity is very great. 4. I see a man braver than the multitude. 5. In company with men more cowardly than the barbarians. 6. In company with very brave (Gr. 663; S. Gr. 454, a) men. In behalf of brave men. 7. I see very few soldiers. 8. I see the smallest of the oxen in the park. 9. The most of the small birds are in the park. 10. The younger of the brothers is more beautiful than the older.

11. I admire the very beautiful chariots of the great king. 12. He is inferior to (or less than) his enemy. 13. In company with fewer men. 14. The roads are very easy. 15. The most cowardly of the citizens.

§ 19. PRONOUNS.

Gr. 230, 232, 105, a ; S. Gr. 133, 133, c ; 65, a (*Personal Pronouns*). Gr. 238 ; S. Gr. 137 (*Possessive Pronouns*). Gr. 538, a. Last half of the paragraph on the position of the gen. of the pers. pron. S. Gr. 382, d.

EXERCISE XX.

REM. A noun and pronoun require the article, when a particular person or thing is meant, Gr. 538, c. Thus, ὁ ἐμὸς φίλος, or ὁ φίλος μου, *my friend* ; but ἐμὸς φίλος, or φίλος μου, *a friend of mine* ; ἐμός (orthotone) is more emphatic than μου̃ (enclitic) ; ὁ φίλος ἐμοῦ is a form which is said not to be used.

Translate into English.

1. Ὁ ἀδελφός μου, or ὁ ἐμὸς ἀδελφός. 2. Ἀδελφός μου, or ἐμὸς ἀδελφός. 3. Οἱ ἡμέτεροι φίλοι, or οἱ φίλοι ἡμῶν. 4. Ἡμέτεροι φίλοι

(*friends of ours*), or φίλοι ἡμῶν. 5. Ἡ ἐμὴ μήτηρ, or ἡ μήτηρ μου. 6. Ἡ ἡμετέρα μήτηρ, or ἡ μήτηρ ἡμῶν. 7. Ὁ σὸς φίλος, or ὁ φίλος σου. 8. Ὁ ὑμέτερος φίλος, or ὁ φίλος ὑμῶν. 9. Σὸς φίλος, or φίλος σου. 10. Ὑμέτερος φίλος, or φίλος ὑμῶν (*a friend of yours*). 11. Πολλὰ * καὶ ἀγαθὰ ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ μου ἔχω.

Translate into Greek, expressing each sentence in the several forms above given.

1. My friend. 2. A friend of mine. 3. Our friend. 4. A friend of ours. 5. Thy house. 6. A house of thine. 7. Your house. 8. A house of yours. 9. Thy brother. 10. A brother of thine. 11. Your brother. 12. A brother of yours. 13. I see your oxen. 14. I see oxen of yours. 15. I admire your horses. 16. I see your wagon. 17. I see a wagon of yours. 18. I see many and evil things in our country.

* The neuter plur. of the adj. is used in Greek as in Latin, where we supply the word *things*. E. g. πολλά, *many things*, Lat. *multa*.

§ 20. PRONOUNS Continued).

Gr. 234; S. Gr. 134 (*Intensive Pronoun*). Gr. 239; S. Gr. 138 (*Demonstrative Pronouns*). Gr.

538, a and b ; S. Gr. 382, c and d, are very important statements, which are often forgotten.

EXERCISE XXI.

NOTE. This entire exercise requires unusual care and discrimination. It is very important to the subsequent success of the learner, and should be thoroughly mastered.

Vocabulary.

Self (Gr. 669, a, b), . . . αὐτός, αὐτή, αὐτό.

With a verb in the sing., 1st pers. *I myself*, 2d pers. *thou thyself*, 3d pers. *he himself*. In the plur., 1st pers. *we ourselves*, 2d pers. *you yourselves*, 3d pers. *they themselves*.

In the oblique cases, when standing by itself, and not in an emphatic position, it signifies *him, her, it* ; plur. *them*. If the position is emphatic, as at the beginning of its clause, it may be rendered as an intensive pron. *him himself*, etc.

The same, . . . ὁ αὐτός, ἡ αὐτή, τὸ αὐτό, κτέ. ;
that is, wherever αὐτός is directly preceded by the article, it signifies *same*, Lat. *idem*.

This (sometimes rendered *that*), οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο.

This (*this one here*), . . . ὅδε, ἥδε, τόδε.

That (*the one yonder*), . . . ἐκεῖνος, ἐκεῖνη, ἐκεῖνο.

REM. Of these three demonstratives, οὗτος is

the most common ; οὗτος oftener denotes what precedes ; ὅδε, what follows.

Translate into English.

1. Αὐτὸς ὁ κριτής, or ὁ κριτῆς αὐτός. 2. Ὁ αὐτὸς κριτής. τὸν αὐτὸν κριτὴν ὁρῶ. 3. Τοὺς κριτὰς αὐτοὺς ὁρῶ. 4. Τοὺς αὐτοὺς κριτὰς ὁρῶ. 5. Ὑπὲρ τῶν αὐτῶν ἀνδρῶν. 6. Ὑπὲρ αὐτῶν τῶν ἀνδρῶν. 7. Σὺν τοῖς αὐτοῖς ἀνδράσιν. 8. Σὺν αὐτοῖς τοῖς ἀνδράσιν. 9. Ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ αὐτὸν ὁρῶ. 10. Πρὸ τοῦ τείχους αὐτοὺς ὁρῶ. 11. Αὐτὸς τοῦτον τὸν ἄνδρα ὁρῶ. 12. Ταύτην τὴν πόλιν αὐτὸς θαυμάζω. 13. Ταύτας τὰς πόλεις αὐτὸς θαυμάζω. 14. Ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει οἰκῶ. ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ταύταις. 15. Σὺν τοῖς πολίταις τούτοις. 16. Ὑπὲρ τούτων τῶν πολιτῶν. 17. Τοὺς πολίτας τούτους (Gr. 110 ; S. Gr. 68) θαυμάζω. 18. Τοὺς πολίτας ἐκείνους θαυμάζω. 19. Ἡ μήτηρ αὐτοῦ (Gr. 538, a ; S. Gr. 382, d, gen. of personal pronouns). Ἡ μήτηρ αὐτῆς. ἡ μήτηρ αὐτῶν. 20. Οὗτος ὁ ἀνὴρ, or ὁ ἀνὴρ οὗτος.

Translate into Greek.

1. The man himself. The same man. This man. 2. The city itself. The same city. This city. 3. The multitude itself. The same multitude. This multitude. 4. In the city itself. In the same city. In this city. 5. I see the man himself. I

see the same man. I see this man. 6. I see the men themselves. I see the same men. I see these men. 7. I see the walls themselves. I see the same walls. I see these walls. 8. I see the cities themselves. I see the same cities. I see these cities. 9. In the cities themselves. In the same cities. In these cities. 10. I see his father. I see her father. I see their father. 11. I myself see them in the house. 12. I see him in the street.

§ 21. PRONOUNS (Continued), AND NUMERALS.

Gr. 243; S. Gr. 140 (*Relative Pron.*). Gr. 244; S. Gr. 141 (*Interrog. and Indef. Pronouns*). Gr. 255; S. Gr. 148 (*Cardinal Numbers from 1 to 4*).

EXERCISE XXII.

Vocabulary.

εἶδον, *I saw.*

εἷς, δύο, τρεῖς, τέσσαρες or τέτταρες, *one, two, three, four.*

οὐδεὶς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, *no one, nobody*, in the neut. *nothing.*

ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, *relat. pron., who, which, what.*

τίς, τί (Gr. 244, Rem. a; S. Gr. 141, a), *interrog. pron. who, which, what.*

τις, *τὶ* (Gr. 105, b; S. Gr. 65, b), indef. pron. *some, any, certain*; in the masc. sing. used substantively, *some one, a certain one*; in the neut. sing. *something, a certain part*.

Observe that *τις* interrog. always has the acute accent on the *ι* in all the forms, and stands regularly first in its clause; while *τις* indef. is regularly enclitic, and hence very seldom stands first.

Translate into English.

1. Ὁ αὐτὸς ἀνὴρ, ὃν ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ σου εἶδον (Gr. 503; S. Gr. 354).
2. Ἡ πόλις, ἐν ἣ οἰκῶ.
3. Τίς ὑμῶν φίλος τοῦ βασιλέως ἐστίν; (Gr. 113; S. Gr. 70). οὐδεὶς ἡμῶν τοῦ βασιλέως φίλος ἐστίν.
4. Βάρβαρόν τινα ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ αὐτοῦ εἶδον.
5. Τῇς φάλαγγός τι ὄρω.
6. Ἄνθρωπός τις. ἄνθρωποί τινες.
7. Οὐδεὶς τῶν πολεμίων ἐν ταύτῃ τῇ πόλει ἐστίν.
8. Τίνες τῶν πολεμίων ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ἡμῶν εἰσιν;
9. Τῶν πολεμίων τινὲς ἐν τῇ χώρᾳ ὑμῶν εἰσιν.
10. Εἷς τῶν στρατηγῶν ἄριστός ἐστιν.
11. Τέτταρας μεγάλους ὄρνιθας ἐν τῷ παραδείσῳ εἶδον.
12. Ἐν τῇ οἰκίᾳ αὐτοῦ οὐδένα εἶδον.

Translate into Greek.

1. The same men, whom I saw in his house.
2. Who is better than the king?
3. No one of the

citizens is better than the good judge. 4. Some* of the citizens are worthy of golden honor. 5. I saw a certain man in your house. 6. I saw four generals in the city. 7. One of the three men is bad. 8. A certain one of the men is very brave.

§ 22. MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES.

EXERCISE XXIII.

NOTE.—Should any teacher find the work too extended, this exercise and the following can be omitted.

Vocabulary.

ἀδελφή, ἡς, ἡ, *a sister.*

Αἴγυπτος, ου, ἡ, *Aegyptus, Egypt.*

ἀρετή, ἡς, ἡ, *virtue, goodness, valor.*

δέ, conj. *but, and*; answers to μέν in the preceding clause (Gr. 862, 1, a; S. Gr. 585, a).

διαβολή, ἡς, ἡ, *calumny* (Eng. *diabol-*).

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ἡ, *justice.*

εἶδος, ους, τό, *the appearance, the looks* (Eng. syllable *-ide*, used so often in chemistry, as *chloride*, etc.).

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ, *peace.*

* Recollect that τὶς, τινὲς (enclit.) is usually postpositive.

ἔπαινος, ου, ὁ, *praise, approbation.*

ἔχθρα, ας, ἡ, *enmity.*

κάτοπτρον, ου, τό, *a mirror.*

κολακεία, ας, ἡ, *flattery.*

λαγώς, ὦ, ὁ (Attic 2d declens.), *a hare.*

μανία, ας, ἡ, *madness.*

μέθη, ης, ἡ, *intoxication, drunkenness.*

Νεῖλος, ου, ὁ, *the Nile.*

παιδεία, ας, ἡ, *education.*

πιστός, ἡ, ὁν, *trustworthy.*

ρίζα, ης, ἡ, *a root.*

σοφία, ας, ἡ, *wisdom.*

στήλη, ης, ἡ, *a pillar.*

ταμειῖον, ου, τό, *a treasury, a treasure-house.*

τέχνη, ης, ἡ, *art (Eng. technical).*

ὑπνος, ου, ὁ, *sleep.*

φιλία, ας, ἡ, *friendship.*

φωνή, ῆς, ἡ, *a voice (Eng. phon- in phonetics, etc.).*

χαλκός, οὔ, ὁ, *bronze, often rendered brass.*

ψόγος, ου, ὁ, *blame, censure.*

ψυχή, ῆς, ἡ, *the soul (Eng. psych- in psychology).*

Pronounce the Greek ; translate into English ; and parse.

1. Ἡ ἀρετὴ (Gr. 529 ; S. Gr. 378) ἐστὶ φιλίας
στήλη. 2. Πηγὴ καὶ ρίζα σοφίας ἐστὶν ἡ παιδεία
(Gr. 535 ; S. Gr. 381). 3. Ἡ μέθη τῆς μανίας;

ἀρχή ἐστιν. 4. Ἡ παιδεία τροφή ψυχῆς (Gr. 530; S. Gr. 379, a) ἐστιν. 5. Ὁ ὕπνος ἐστὶν ἀδελφὸς τοῦ θανάτου. 6. Ἀρχὴ φιλίας μὲν (Gr. 862, a; S. Gr. 585, a) ὁ ἔπαινός ἐστιν, ἔχθρας δὲ ὁ ψόγος. 7. Ἡ Αἴγυπτος δῶρόν ἐστι τοῦ Νείλου. 8. Αἱ τέχναι πηγαί εἰσι τῶν καλῶν. 9. Ὀλίγοι τῶν ἀνθρώπων σοφοί εἰσιν. 10. Ἡ ψυχὴ ταμειὸν ἐστιν, ἀγαθὴ μὲν τῶν ἀγαθῶν, κακὴ δὲ τῶν κακῶν. 11. Ἐν εἰρήνῃ μὲν πολλοί εἰσι λέοντες, ἐν μάχῃ δὲ λαγῷ. 12. Ὁ μὲν χαλκὸς κάτοπτρόν ἐστι τοῦ εἵδους, ὁ δὲ οἶνος τοῦ νοῦ. 13. Ὁ μὲν βίος βραχύς ἐστιν, ἡ δὲ τέχνη μακρά. 14. Ἡ κολακεία ἀδελφὴ ἐστι τῆς διαβολῆς.

Translate into Greek.

1. Truth is the sister of justice. 2. Friendship is a gift of the gods. 3. True friends are worthy of golden honor. 4. Few (of) friends are trustworthy in dangers. 5. In war, few (of) men are lions, in peace, many. 6. The honorable and good soul is a treasure-house of things (which are) honorable and good. 7. Flattery and calumny are sisters. 8. Life is short, but art is long. 9. Honey is sweet, but the voice of a true friend is sweeter. 10. Censure is base, but flattery is baser.

§ 23. MISCELLANEOUS EXAMPLES (Continued)

EXERCISE XXIV.

Vocabulary.

- *αθάνατος, ον* (Gr. 209, compound adjs.; S. Gr 117), *not subject to death, immortal* (fr. *α* priv. and *θάνατος*).
- *αἰτία, ας, ἡ*, *a cause*.
- *αἵτιος, ἰα, ιον*, *causing, occasioning*, w. the gen.
- *ἀλλά*, conj. *but*.
- *γένος, ους, τό*, *race, kind*.
- *γλυκύς, εἶα, ύ*, *sweet* (has nearly the same range of meaning with *ἡδύς*).
- *δίκαιος, αῖα, αιον* (fr. *δίκη* justice), *just*.
- *εἶδωλον, ου, τό*, *an image* (fr. *εἶδος*, *that which is seen, a form*).
- *ελάχιστος*, *least*, super. of *ὀλίγος*.
- *εὐσέβεια, ας, ἡ*, *piety*.
- *ἡγεμών, όνος, ός*, *a leader*.
- *ἡδονή, ἡς ἡ*, *pleasure*.
- *θνητός, ἡ, όν*, *mortal*.
- *καρπός, ου, ός*, *fruit*.
- *κόλαξ, ακος, ός*, *a flatterer*.
- *λόγος, ου, ός*, *a word, speech*.
- *οὐ*, before a vowel *οὐκ*, but before the rough breathing *οὐχ*, *not*.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν,* *every, all*; for irreg. accent, see

Gr. 160, Exc. b; S. Gr. 92, Exc. b.

πικρός, ἄ, ὄν, *bitter*.

σπουδαῖος, αῖα, αἶον, *earnest*.

σύμβουλος, ου, ὅ, *an adviser, counsellor*.

τέρψις, εως, ἡ, *delight*.

χρόνος, ου, ὅ, *time*.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; and parse.

1. Λόγος ἀληθὴς καὶ δίκαιος ψυχῆς ἀγαθῆς καὶ πιστῆς εἰδωλόν ἐστιν. 2. Βραχεῖα τέρψις ἐστὶν ἡδονῆς κακῆς (Gr. 572; S. Gr. 415). 3. Ἡ μὲν ρίζα τῆς παιδείας πικρά ἐστιν, οἱ δὲ καρποὶ γλυκεῖς. 4. Ἡ γλῶττα πολλῶν κακῶν αἰτία

* τᾶς is declined as follows:

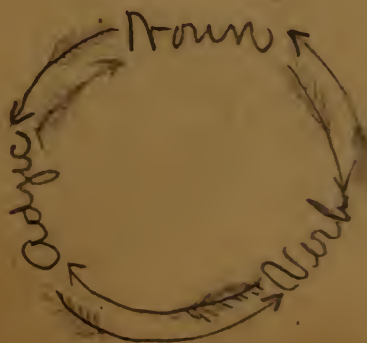
Sing.	{ πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν
	{ πατὶς	πάσης	παντός
	{ παντί	πάσῃ	παντί
	{ πάντα	πᾶσαν	πᾶν
Dual	{ πᾶς	πᾶσα	πᾶν
	{ πάντε	πάσα	πάντε
Plur.	{ παντοῖν	πάσαιν	παντοῖν
	{ πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα
	{ πάντων	πασῶν	πάντων
	{ πασι(ν)	πάσαις	πάσι(ν)
	{ πάντας	πάσας	πάντα
	{ πάντες	πᾶσαι	πάντα

Some editors write παντοῖν instead of παντοῖν.

ἐστίν. 5. Αἱ μὲν ἡδοναὶ θνηταί, αἱ δὲ ἀρεταὶ
 ἀθάνατοι εἰσιν. 6. ^{False} Ψευδὲς ἐστὶ ^{all the} πᾶν τὸ τῶν πο-
 λλάκων γένος. 7. ^{face} Μέγιστον ἐστὶν ^{a good name in a} ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ,
 τοὺς ἀγαθὸς ἐν ἀνθρώπου σώματι. 8. ^{man's body is the greatest thing in the least} Σύμβου-
 λος οὐδεὶς ἐστὶ βελτίων χρόνου. 9. ^{is better than time} Οὐχ ὁ μα-
 κρότατος βίος ἀριστός ἐστιν, ἀλλὰ ὁ σπουδαιότα-
 τος. 10. Πασῶν τῶν ἀρετῶν ἡγεμών ἐστὶν ἡ εὐσέ-
 βεια. 11. Πολλὰ μὲν οὐ μαθησάνει (he does not
 learn), πολὺ δέ.

Translate into Greek. + $\pi\tau\sigma\tau\sigma$

1. The life of the gods is immortal. 2. The
 speech of a true friend is an image of a faithful soul.
 3. The speech of the faithful judge is true and just.
 4. Base pleasures afford (παρέχουσι(ν)) short enjoy-
 ment. 5. The roots are bitter, but the fruits are
 sweet. 6. False speech is a cause of very many
 evils. 7. The tongue of all flatterers is a very great
 evil. 8. No virtue is better than piety. 9. An
 earnest life is better than the longest. 10. In a very
 small (space). In a human body (lit. in a body of
 a man).



Ex. 1

Ex. June.

§ 24. VERBS.

Voices, Modes, Tenses, Stems and Roots, Tense-Systems. Gr. 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266; S. Gr. 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156.

Accent of the verb. Gr. 365, 367, b, c, d; S. Gr. 246, 248, b, c, d.

Synopsis of $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$, in the Active voice, in the pres., fut., aor., and perf. systems; also the meaning of these various parts. Gr. 269; S. Gr. 159. For the quantity of $-ας$ in $\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\sigmaας$, see Gr. 49, 214; S. Gr. 30, a; 121.

Elements of the verb; Augment; Reduplication. Gr. 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 318, 319, 320; S. Gr. 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 204, 205, 206.

EXERCISE XXV.

Vocabulary.

$\lambda\acute{\upsilon}\omega$ (stem $\lambda\bar{\upsilon}$ - in the pres. system usually; always $\lambda\bar{\upsilon}$ - in the fut. and aor. act. and mid.; always $\lambda\check{\upsilon}$ - in the perf. and pluperf. of all voices, the aor. and fut. pass. Gr. 268, Note b; S. Gr. 158, a), *to loose*, Gr. 268, R. a; S. Gr. 158.

$\kappa\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\acute{\upsilon}\omega$ (stem $\kappa\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\upsilon$ -), *to order*, or *to be ordering*.

$\tau\acute{\iota}\omega$ (stem $\tau\check{\iota}$ - in the pres. system; but $\tau\bar{\iota}$ - in the

fut. and aor. Gr. 335, 1 ; S. Gr. 212 ; *to esteem*, or *to be esteeming*.

Synopsis in the act. voice of the pres. fut. aor. and perf. systems of each of these verbs, with the meaning of the various parts.

§ 25. VERBS (Continued).

Tense-Signs, Mode-Signs, Connecting Vowels, Endings. Gr. 344, 346, 347, 348 ; 348 Rem. a, 349, 350, 351, 355 Act., 357, 358 Act., 359 Act., 360 Act. ; S. Gr. 231, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 240 Act., 241, 242 Act., 243, 244 Act.

EXERCISE XXVI.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate into English ; and point out in each word the augment, the stem, the tense-sign, the mode-sign, the connecting vowel, and the ending, wherever these various elements exist.

Gr. 361, 352, a (coarse and fine print) ; S. Gr. 245, a ; 235.

NOTE 1.—To avoid making the recitation tedious, the teacher would do well to select certain test-forms and require the learner to give the elements *with as much promptness as possible*, leaving the other forms to be simply read and translated.

NOTE 2.—For the exact meaning of the following forms, study carefully Gr. 269 ; also 695, 696 ; S. Gr. 159 ; also 472, 473.

NOTE 3.—In most of the following exercises, the conditional particle *ἐάν*, *if*, will be used to mark the subjunctive. E. g. *ἐὰν λύω*, which may be rendered, *if I may be loosing*, or simply *if I be loosing* ; the contingent particle *ἄν* (postpositive), which can seldom be rendered in English (Gr. 873), to mark the optative. E. g. *λύοιμι ἄν*, *I might, could, would, or should be loosing*.

1. *Λύω, λύσω, ἔλυσα, ἔελυκα.* 2. *Τίω, τίσω, ἔτισα, τέτιχα.* 3. *Κελεύω, κελεύσω, ἐκέλευσα, κεκέλευκα.* 4. *Λύοιμι ἄν. λύσοιμι ἄν. λύσαιμι ἄν. λελύκοιμι ἄν.* 5. *Τίοιμι ἄν. τίσοιμι ἄν. τίσαιμι ἄν. τετίχοιμι ἄν.* 6. *Κελεύοιμι ἄν. κελεύσοιμι ἄν. κελεύσαιμι ἄν. κεκελεύοιμι ἄν.* 7. *Ἔλυνον, ἔλυσα, ἔελυκα, ἐλέλυκεν.* 8. *Ἔτιον, ἔτισα, τέτιχα, ἐτέτικεν.* 9. *Ἐὰν λύω. ἐὰν λύσω (aor. subjunc.) ἐὰν λελύκω.* 10. *Ἐὰν κελεύω. ἐὰν κελεύσω. ἐὰν κεκέλευκω.* 11. *Τίε, τίσον, τέτιχε.* 12. *Λύειν, λύσαι, λελυκέναι.*

Translate into Greek.

1. I was ordering. I ordered. I have ordered.
2. I am ordering. I shall order. 3. If I may be ordering. If I may order. If I may have ordered.

4. I might be esteeming. I might esteem. I might have esteemed. 5. To be ordering. To order. To have ordered. 6. Be thou loosing. Loose thou. 7. Be thou ordering. Order thou. 8. Be thou esteeming. Esteem thou. 9. I was esteeming. I esteemed. 10. I was loosing. I loosed. I have loosed. 11. I had loosed. I had esteemed. I had ordered. 12. I am ordering. I shall order. I ordered. I have ordered.

§ 26. VERBS (Continued).

Inflection of the present system act. of $\lambdaύω$. Gr. 270 ; S. Gr. 160. In like manner inflect the pres. system act. of $τίω$ and of $κελεύω$.

EXERCISE XXVII.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate into English ; tell where each form is made ; and point out its several elements.

See Note 1, Exercise XXVI.

NOTE.—In telling where a finite verb is made, five particulars—tense, mode, voice, person, number—should be given. E. g. $\lambdaυει$, pres. indic. act third, sing. Practice is requisite to give all the particulars correctly and promptly. In describing an

infinitive, three particulars—tense, mode, voice—are requisite.

1. *Αὔει* (Gr. 352, a, fine print; S. Gr. 235, a). *ἔλυνεν* (Gr. 79, a; S. Gr. 43). 2. *Ἐὰν λύῃ* (Gr. 346, 347, R. a and b; S. Gr. 233, 235, c). *λύοι ἄν* (Gr. 348; S. Gr. 234). 3. *Αυέτω. λύειν* (Gr. 352, d; S. Gr. 243). 4. *Αύουσιν* (Gr. 78, b; 79, b; 48; S. Gr. 43, 30). *ἔλυνον. ἐὰν λύωσιν.* 5. *Αύοιεν ἄν. λυέτωσαν* or *λύνοντων.* 6. *Αύομεν. ἐλύομεν. ἐὰν λύωμεν. λύοιμεν ἄν.* 7. *Αύετε. ἐλύετε. ἐὰν λύητε. λύοιτε ἄν. λύετε.* 8. *Αύεις. ἔλυνες. ἐὰν λύῃς. λύοις ἄν. λῦε.* 9. *Τίουσιν. ἔτιον. ἐὰν τίωσιν. τίοιεν ἄν. Τιέτωσαν* or *τιόντων.* 10. *Κελεύει. ἐκέλευεν. ἐὰν κελεύῃ. κελεύοι ἄν. κελευέτω.*

Translate into Greek.

1. He is esteeming. He was esteeming. If he may be esteeming. He might be esteeming. Let him be esteeming. 2. They are ordering. They were ordering. If they may be ordering. They might be ordering. Let them be ordering. 3. Thou art ordering. Thou wast ordering. If thou mayest be ordering. Thou mightest be ordering. Be thou ordering. 4. We are esteeming. We were esteeming. If we may be esteeming. We might be esteeming. 5. You are esteeming. You were esteeming. If you may be esteeming. You might be esteeming. Be ye esteeming.

§ 27. VERBS (Continued).

Inflection of the fut. system active; Gr. 271; S. Gr. 161. Inflection of the 1st aor. system active; 272; S. Gr. 162. In like manner, inflect the fut. and 1st aor. systems act. of *τίω* and *κελεύω* (*τίσω*, *ἔτιθα*; *κελεύσω*, *ἐκέλευθα*).

EXERCISE XXVIII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; and tell where each form is made.

1. *Τίσει. τίσοι ἄν. τίσουσιν. τίσοιεν ἄν.* 2. *Τίσεις. τίσοις ἄν. τίσετε. τίσοιτε ἄν.* 3. *Κελεύομεν. κελεύσομεν. κελεύοιμεν ἄν. κελεύσοιμεν ἄν.*
4. *Ἐκέλευσεν. ἐὰν κελεύσῃ. κελεύσειεν ἄν. κελευσάτω.* 5. *Ἐκέλευσαν. ἐὰν κελεύσωσιν. κελεύσειαν ἄν. κελευσάντων.* 6. *Ἐκελεύσαμεν. ἐὰν κελεύσωμεν. κελεύσαιμεν ἄν.* 7. *Ἐκέλευσας. ἐὰν κελεύσῃς. κελεύσειας ἄν. κέλευσον.* 8. *Ἐκελεύσατε. ἐὰν κελεύσητε. κελεύσαιτε ἄν. κελεύσατε.*

Translate into Greek.

1. He will order. They will order. You will order.
2. He esteemed. If he esteem. He might esteem. Let him esteem. To esteem.
3. They esteemed. If they esteem. They might esteem.
4. We esteemed. If we esteem. We might esteem.

- 5. They will esteem. If they esteem. 6. He will order. If he order. 7. You will order. If you order. 8. I shall order. If I order. 9. He might order. They might order. He might loose. They might loose.
-

§ 28. VERBS (Continued).

First perf. system, active; Gr. 273; S. Gr. 163. In like manner inflect the 1st perf. system, active, of *τίω* and *κελεύω* (*τέτικα*, *κεκέλευκα*).

EXERCISE XXIX.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; tell where each form is made; and point out the elements.

1. *Τετίκασιν. ἐτετίκεσαν. εἰάν τετίκωσιν. τετίκοιεν ἄν.* 2. *Κεκελεύκαμεν. ἐκεκελεύκειμεν. εἰάν κεκελεύωμεν. κεκελεύκοιμεν ἄν.* 3. *Κελεύει. ἐκέλευεν. κεύσει. ἐκέλευσεν. κεκέλευκεν. ἐκεκελεύκει.* 4. *Κεκέλευκας. ἐκεκελεύκεις.* 5. *Ἐάν κεκελεύῃς. κεκελεύκοις or κεκελευκοίης ἄν.* 6. *Ἐάν κεκελεύῃ. κεκελεύκοι or κεκελευκοίη ἄν. κεκελευκέτω.*

Translate into Greek.

1. They have ordered. They had ordered. 2. If they have ordered. They might have ordered.

3. He has esteemed. He had esteemed. 4. If he may have esteemed. He might have esteemed. 5. We have esteemed. We had esteemed. 6. If we have esteemed. We might have esteemed. 7. Let him have esteemed. Let them have esteemed.

§ 29. VERBS (Continued).

Synopsis of the middle and passive voices. Gr. 269; S. Gr. 159. Also Gr. 365, 367, a, b, c, d; 687, 688, 689, 690, 693; 355 Middle, 358 Middle, 359 Middle, 360 Middle; S. Gr. 246, 248, a, b, c, d; 465, 466, 467, 468, 471; 240 Middle, 242 Middle, 243 Middle, 244 Middle.

Inflection of the present system, Middle (Passive), Gr. 270; S. Gr. 160. In like manner, inflect the present system, Middle (Passive), of *τίω*, *κελεύω*, and *λούω*, *I wash*. (Pass. *τίομαι*, *I am esteemed*; *κελεύομαι*, *I am ordered*. Middle, *λούομαι*, *I am washing myself*.)

EXERCISE XXX.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; tell where each form is made; and point out its elements.

Translate as Pass.: 1. *Κελεύεται. κελεύονται.* 2. *Ἐκελεύετο. ἐκελεύοντο.* 3. *Ἐὰν κελεύηται. ἐὰν κελεύωνται.* 4. *Κελεύοιτο ἄν. κελεύοιντο*

ἄν. 5. Κελεύεσθω. κελεύεσθωσαν or κελεύεσθων. 6. Κελεύεσθε. ἐκελεύεσθε. εἰάν κελεύησθε. κελεύοισθε ἄν. κελεύεσθε. 7. Κελευόμεθα. ἐκελευόμεθα. εἰάν κελευώμεθα. κελευοίμεθα ἄν. Translate as Middle: 1. Λούεται. ἐλούετο. εἰάν λούηται. λούοιτο ἄν. λυέσθω. 2. Λούῃ or λούει. ἐλούου. εἰάν λούῃ. λούοιο ἄν. λούου. 3. Λούονται. ἐλούοντο. εἰάν λούωνται. λούοιντο ἄν. λυέσθωσαν or λυέσθων.

Translate into Greek.

1. We are washing ourselves. We were washing ourselves. If we may be washing ourselves. We might be washing ourselves. Let us wash ourselves (Subjunct. 1st pers. plur. Gr. 720, a; S. Gr. 488, a). 2. You are washing yourselves. You were washing yourselves. If you may be washing yourselves. You might be washing yourselves. Wash yourselves. 3. I am esteeming. I am esteemed. 4. I was esteeming. I was esteemed. 5. If I may be esteeming. If I may be esteemed. 6. I might be esteeming. I might be esteemed. 7. They are esteeming. They are esteemed. 8. They were esteeming. They were esteemed. 9. If they may be esteeming. If they may be esteemed. 10. They might be esteeming. They might be esteemed.

§ 30. VERBS (Continued).

Future system, Middle, Gr. 271; S. Gr. 161. Future Perf. and 1st fut. Pass., Gr. 274, 275; S. Gr. 164, 165. First aor. Middle, Gr. 272; S. Gr. 162. In like manner inflect *λούσομαι*, *I shall wash myself*; *λουθήσομαι*, *I shall be washed*; *έλουδάμην*, *I washed myself*.

EXERCISE XXXI.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; tell where each form is made; and give the elements.

1. *Λούσεται. λουσονται. 2. Λουθήσεται. λουθήσονται αν.* 3. *Ελογάσεται. εαν λουσηται. λουσαιτο αν. λουσάσθω. 4. Αελύσομαι (for the meaning, see Gr. 269; S. Gr. 159). λελύσεται. λελύσονται αν. 5. Αελύση or λελύσει. λελύσοιο αν. λελυσόμεθα. λελυσοίμεθα αν.*

Translate into Greek.

1. We shall wash ourselves. We shall be washed.
2. They washed themselves. If they may wash themselves.
3. They might wash themselves. Let them wash themselves.
4. Wash thyself. Do ye wash yourselves.
5. You washed yourself. You washed yourselves. We washed ourselves.
6. If we may wash ourselves. We might wash ourselves.

§ 31. VERBS (Continued).

Perfect system Middle (Passive), Gr. 274 ; S. Gr. 164. First aor. Passive, Gr. 275, 343 ; S. Gr. 165, 264. In like manner inflect *λέλουμαι*, *I have washed myself* ; *ἐκελεύσθην* (Gr. 342 ; S. Gr. 259, 264, b), *I was ordered*. Inflect also the pres. subjunc. and optat. of *εἰμί*, *I am*, Gr. 406, 1 ; S. Gr. 277.

EXERCISE XXXII.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate into English ; tell where each form is made ; and give the elements.

1. *Λέλυται. ἐλέλυτο.* 2. *Ἐὰν λελυμένος ᾦ. λελυμένος εἴη ἄν.* 3. *Αελύσθω. λελύσθαι.* 4. *Ελυθῇ. εἰάν λυθῇ* (Gr. 343, fine print ; 347, Rem. a. ; S. Gr. 230, fine print ; 233). 5. *Λυθῆναι. λυθῆτω. λυθῆναι.* 6. *Λέλυνται. ἐλέλυντο.* 7. *Ἐὰν λελυμένοι ᾤσιν. λελυμένοι εἴησαν or εἴεν ἄν.* 8. *Αελύσθωσαν or λελύσθων.*

Translate into Greek.

1. He has washed himself. — They have washed themselves. 2. He had washed himself. They had washed themselves. 3. If he may have washed himself. They might have washed themselves. 4. Let him have washed himself. To have washed one's self. 5. He was ordered. They were ordered.

6. If he may be ordered. If they may be ordered.
 7. He might be ordered. They might be ordered.
 8. Let him be ordered. Let them be ordered. To be ordered.
-

§ 32. VERBS (Continued).

Participles. Decline λύων, *loosing*; λύσας, *having loosed*; λυθείς, *having been loosed*, Gr. 214; S. Gr. 121; λελυκώς, *having loosed*, Gr. 216; S. Gr. 123. In like manner decline τίων, *esteeming*; τίσας, *having esteemed*; τετικώς, *having esteemed*.

NOTE.—Observe that both the perf. and the aor. participles are translated usually by the English perf. participle (Gr. 269; S. Gr. 159). The perf. denotes properly present time, completed action; the aorist, that which was brought to pass (Gr. 696; S. Gr. 473); “simply a past event.” In actual use, the aorist is more frequent.

Article with the participle, Gr. 498, fine print. “Similar rules may be given,” etc. 786; S. Gr. 352, 538, a. ὁ λύων, *the one loosing*, or *he who looses*; ὁ λύσων, *the one about to loose*, or *he who will loose*; ὁ λύσας, *the one having loosed*, or *he who loosed*; ὁ λελυκώς, *the one having loosed*, or *he who has loosed*; ὁ λυθείς, *the one having been loosed*, or *he who was loosed*; ὁ λελυμένος, *the one having been loosed*, or *he who has been loosed*. Plur. οἱ λύοντες, *those (who*

are) loosing; οἱ λύσοντες, those about to loose, or those who will loose; οἱ λύσαντες, those who loosed; οἱ λελυότες, those who have loosed; οἱ λυθέντες, those who were loosed; οἱ λελυμένοι, those who have been loosed.

EXERCISE XXXIII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; and tell where each form of the participle is made.

NOTE 1.—In telling where a participle is made six particulars must be given. E. g. *κελεύων*, pres., act., particip., nom., sing., masc. Much practice is required to state *all* the particulars readily and correctly.

NOTE 2.—*Λύω* may be translated, *to loose, to release, or to ransom*, according to the connection.

1. Ο *κελεύων*. οἱ *κελενοντες*. 2. Τὸν *κελεύοντα* ὁρῶ. τοὺς *κελενοντας* ὁρῶ. 3. Ο *κελεύσων*. οἱ *κελευσοντες*. 4. Τὸν *κελεύσοντα* ὁρῶ. τοὺς *κελευσοντας* ὁρῶ. 5. Τὸν *κελεύσαντα* ὁρῶ. τοὺς *κελεύσαντας* ὁρῶ. 6. Τὸν *τιομενον* ὁρῶ. τοὺς *τιομενους* ὁρῶ. 7. Τὸν *λυθσομενον*, τοὺς *λυθσομενους* ὁρῶ. 8. Τὸν *λυθεντα*, τοὺς *λυθεντας* ὁρῶ. 9. Τὸν *λυσόμενον*, τοὺς *λυσομενους* ὁρῶ. 10. Τὸν *λυσάμενον*, τοὺς *λυσαμενους* ὁρῶ. 11. Τὸν *λελυμένον*, τοὺς *λελυμενους* ὁρῶ. 12. Σὺν τῷ *λυθέντι*. σὺν τοῖς *λυθεισιν*. 13. Ὑπὲρ

τοῦ λυθέντος. ὑπὲρ τῆς λυθείσης. 14. Τὴν λυ-
θείσαν, τὰς λυθείσας ὁρῶ. 15. Τὸν λουσόμενον,
τὸν λουσάμενον ὁρῶ.

Translate into Greek.

1. In company with him who is esteeming. In company with her who is esteeming. 2. In company with those (men *) who are esteemed. In company with those (women †) who are esteemed. 3. For the sake of him who will order. For the sake of her who will order. 4. For the sake of those (men *) who will order. For the sake of those (women †) who will order. 5. For the sake of him who will be released. For the sake of her who will be released. 6. For the sake of him who has washed himself. In company with those who have washed themselves. 7. In company with him who has been released. In company with her who has been released. 8. In company with him who was released. In company with her who was released. 9. In company with those (men *) who have been released. In company with those (women †) who have been released. 10. For the sake of those (men *) who were released. For the sake of those (women †) who were released.

* Expressed by the masc. article.

† Expressed by the fem. article.

§ 33. VERBS (Continued).

Second aor. system active and middle. Gr. 383, 366, a; 367, a; 276; S. Gr. 254; 247, a; 248, a; 166.—Second perf. system act. Gr. 387; 277; S. Gr. 257; 167.—In like manner with ἔλιπον, inflect εἶλον (contracted fr. ἐελον, Gr. 312; S. Gr. 201), *I took*; subjunc. ἔλω (stem ἐλ-); and like ἐλιπόμην, inflect εἰλόμην, *I chose*, subjunc. ἔλωμαι, optat. ἐλοίμην.

EXERCISE XXXIV.

Pronounce the Greek; translate into English; tell where each form is made; and point out the elements of several test-forms.

NOTE.—The 2d aor. and 2d perf. are regularly translated like the corresponding forms of the 1st aor. and 1st perf.

1. Ἔλιπον. ἐὰν λίπωσιν. λίποιεν ἄν. λιπέτωσαν or λιπόντων. 2. Ἐλιπεν. ἐὰν λίπη. λίποι ἄν. λιπέτω. 3. Εἶλεν. εἶλετο. 4. Ἐὰν ἔλῃ. ἐὰν ἔληται. 5. Ἐλοι ἄν. ἔλοιτο ἄν. 6. Ἐλε. ἐλοῦ. 7. Ἐλεῖν. ἐλέσθαι. 8. Ὁ ἐλών. ὁ ἐλόμενος. 9. Ἀέλοιπεν. ἐὰν λελοίπη. 10. Λελοίποι or λελοιποῖ ἄν. λελοιπέτω. 11. Λελοιπέναι. ὁ λελοιπώς. σὺν τῷ λελοιπότι.

LESSON

Translate into Greek.

1. We left. If we leave. We might leave.
 2. We have left. If we have left. We might have left.
 3. We took. We chose.
 4. If we take. If we choose.
 5. We might take. We might choose.
 6. They took. They chose.
 7. If they take. If they choose.
 8. They might take. They might choose.
 9. Let them take. Let them choose.
 10. Let him take. Let him choose.
-

§ 34. VERBS (Continued).

Second passive system (2d aor. and 2d fut.).
 Gr. 395 ; 353, a ; 354 ; 367, c, d ; 278 ; S. Gr. 264 ; 238, b ; 239 ; 248, c, d ; 168. In like manner inflect *ἐτράπην*, *I was turned* ; *ἐτρέφην*, *I was nourished* ; *τραπήσομαι*, *I shall be turned* ; *τραφήσομαι*, *I shall be nourished*.

EXERCISE XXXV.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate into English ; tell where each form is made ; and give the elements of several test-forms.

1. Ἑστάλη. ἐὰν σταλῇ. σταλείη ἄν. σταλήτω.
2. Σταλήσεται. σταλήσοιτο ἄν.
3. Ἐτράπησαν. ἐὰν τραπῶσιν.
4. Τραπεύσαν or τραπεῖεν ἄν.

τραπέζων. 5. Ἐτράφημεν. εἰάν τραφῶμεν. τρα-
φείημεν or τραφεῖμεν ἄν. 6. Ἐτράπητε. εἰάν
τραπήτε. 7. Τραπέητε or τραπεῖτε ἄν. τρά-
πητε. 8. Τραπήναι. ὁ τραπεῖς. ὁ τραφεῖς. ὁ
σταλείς.

Translate into Greek.

1. They were sent. If they are sent. They
might be sent. Let them be sent. 2. They will
be sent. They would be sent (hereafter). 3. He was
turned. If he may be turned. 4. He might be
turned. Let him be turned. 5. We were sent. If
we may be sent. We might be sent. 6. Thou
wast nourished. If thou mayest be nourished. 7.
Thou mightest be nourished. Be thou nourished.
8. You were nourished. If you may be nourished.
9. You might be nourished. Be ye nourished. 10.
To be nourished. To be turned. 11. I see him
who was nourished in the house of the king. 12.
For the sake of those who were nourished.

EXERCISE XXXVI.

A general review of the synopsis and inflection of
the verb in all the voices (without the accompanying
Greek and English exercises) is recommended at
this point.

§ 35. VERBS (Continued).

Contract verbs in *άω*. Gr. 32, a, b, c, d ; 34, 98 ; S. Gr. 17, 18, a, b, c, d ; 21, 59, a, b, c. Synopsis and inflection of the pres. system active of *τιμάω*, *to honor*. Gr. 370, 279 ; S. Gr. 251 ; 169.

EXERCISE XXXVII.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; tell where each form is made and how contracted.

1. Τιμᾶ. ἐτίμα. 2. Ἐὰν τιμᾶ. τιμῶη ἄν.
3. Τιμάτω. τιμᾶν (Gr. 371, a ; S. Gr. 251, a).
4. Τιμᾶς. ἐτίμας. 5. Ἐὰν τιμᾶς. τιμῶης ἄν. τίμα.

NOTE.—The form of the optat. in *οίην* is more common in the sing. of contract verbs, especially in the 1st and 2d persons ; in verbs in *άω* it is used almost exclusively ; but in the dual and plur. the longer form is less frequent ; and in the 3d plur. the ending *οίησαν* is very rare. Kühner, 137, 4.

Translate into Greek.

1. We are honoring. We were honoring. 2. If we may be honoring. We might be honoring. 3. They are honoring. They were honoring. 4. If they may be honoring. They might be honoring. 5. Let the be honoring. To be honoring. 6. Ye

are honoring. If ye may be honoring. Be ye honoring. 7. Ye were honoring. Ye might be honoring. 8. I might be honoring. He might be honoring.

§ 36. CONTRACT VERBS (Continued).

Synopsis and inflection of the present system middle (passive) of τιμάω. Gr. 279 ; S. Gr. 169. In like manner with τιμ(άω)ῶ, inflect ὁρ(άω)ῶ, *I am seeing*, or *I see* ; imperf. ἐώρ(αον)ων (Gr. 312 ; S. Gr. 201, a), *I was seeing*, or *I saw*. In like manner with τιμ(άο)ῶμαι, inflect Middle πειρ(άο)ῶμαι, *I am trying* (for myself, or with my own resources), Gr. 689, 690 ; S. Gr. 467, 468 ; Passive ὁρ(άο)ῶμαι, *I am seen* (i. e. *am being seen*).

EXERCISE XXXVIII.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; tell where each form is made ; from what it is contracted ; and give the rule for the contraction.

Translate as passive : 1. Τιμᾶται. ἐὰν τιμᾶται. 2. Ἐτιμᾶτο. τιμῶτο ἄν. 3. Τιμάσθω. τιμᾷσθαι. 4. Τιμᾷσθε. ἐὰν τιμᾷσθε. ἐτιμᾷσθε. 5. Τὸν τιμώμενον ὁρῶμεν. 6. Τοὺς τιμώμενους ἐωρῶμεν. 7. Ὁρᾶται. ἐὰν ὁρᾶται. ἐωρᾶτο. 8. Ὁρᾷσθε. ἐὰν ὁρᾷσθε. ὁράσθω. Translate as middle : 1. Πειρᾶται. ἐὰν πειρᾶται. 2. πειρῶν-

ται. εἰς πειρῶνται. 3. Ἐπειρᾶτο. ἐπειρῶντο. 4. Πειρῶτο ἄν. πειρῶντο ἄν. 5. Πειρῶ (as imperative), πειρᾶσθε (as indic. and as imperat.). 6. Τὸν πειρῶμενον ὁρᾶτε (as indic. and as imperat.).

Translate into Greek.

1. He is honoring. He is honored. 2. He is seeing. He is seen. 3. He was honoring. He was seeing. 4. They were honoring. They were seeing. 5. I am honoring. If I may be honoring. Be thou honored. 6. He is honoring. If he may be honoring. Thou art honored. If thou mayest be honored. 7. We see those who are honored. 8. Honor * the king. 9. They see or are seeing. They are seen. 10. They saw or were seeing. They were seen. 11. He might honor or be honoring. They might honor or be honoring. 12. He might be honored. They might be honored. 13. He honors or is honoring. Honor thou or be thou honoring. 14. He sees or is seeing. See thou or be thou seeing. 15. Let him be honored. Let him try (for himself). 16. To honor.* To be honored. 17. To see.* To be seen. 18. Thou wast seeing. He was seeing.

* Translate by the Pres. which denotes continued action, Gr. 262; S. Gr. 153.

§ 37. CONTRACT VERBS (Continued).

Contracts in $\acute{\epsilon}\omega$. Gr. 32, a, b, c, d ; 34 ; 34, exc. a ; 35, b ; 98 ; 280 ; S. Gr. 17 ; 18, a, b, c, d ; 21 ; 59, a, b, c ; 170. Synopsis and inflection of the pres. system active of $\varphi\iota\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\omega$. In like manner inflect $\alpha\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu(\acute{\epsilon}\omega)\tilde{\omega}$, *I am weak, am ill*. Imperf. $\eta\sigma\theta\acute{\epsilon}\nu(\epsilon\omicron\nu)\omicron\upsilon\nu$ (Gr. 309 ; S. Gr. 199) ; $\pi\omicron\iota(\acute{\epsilon}\omega)\tilde{\omega}$, *I do, I make* ; $\kappa\alpha\lambda(\acute{\epsilon}\omega)\tilde{\omega}$, *I call*.

EXERCISE XXXIX.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; tell where each form is made ; and explain the contraction.

1. $\Phi\iota\lambda\epsilon\tilde{\iota}$. $\varphi\iota\lambda\epsilon\iota$. 2. $\text{'Ε}\varphi\acute{\iota}\lambda\epsilon\iota$. $\eta\sigma\theta\acute{\epsilon}\nu\epsilon\iota$. 3. $\text{'Ε}\varphi\acute{\iota}\lambda\omicron\upsilon\nu$. $\eta\sigma\theta\acute{\epsilon}\nu\omicron\upsilon\nu$. 4. $\text{'Ε}\alpha\tilde{\nu}$ $\varphi\iota\lambda\tilde{\eta}$. $\varphi\iota\lambda\omicron\acute{\iota}\eta$ * $\acute{\alpha}\nu$. 5. $\text{'Ε}\alpha\tilde{\nu}$ $\varphi\iota\lambda\tilde{\omega}\sigma\iota\nu$. $\varphi\iota\lambda\omicron\tilde{\epsilon}\nu$ * $\acute{\alpha}\nu$. 6. $\text{Τ}\iota\mu\tilde{\omega}\sigma\iota\nu$. $\varphi\iota\lambda\omicron\upsilon\sigma\iota\nu$. 7. $\text{Τ}\iota\mu\tilde{\alpha}\nu$. $\varphi\iota\lambda\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\nu$. 8. $\text{Τ}\tilde{\omicron}\nu$ $\alpha\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu\omicron\upsilon\nu\tau\alpha$ $\acute{\epsilon}\omega\rho\omega\nu$. 9. $\text{Α}\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu\omicron\upsilon\mu\epsilon\nu$. $\alpha\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\tau\epsilon$. 10. $\text{Η}\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu\omicron\upsilon\mu\epsilon\nu$. $\eta\sigma\theta\epsilon\nu\epsilon\tilde{\iota}\tau\epsilon$. 11. $\text{Τ}\tilde{\omicron}\nu$ $\varphi\iota\lambda\omicron\upsilon\nu\tau\alpha$ $\acute{\epsilon}\omega\rho\alpha$.

Translate into Greek.

1. He is doing. Do thou, or be thou doing!
2. He was doing. They were doing. 3. If he may be doing. He might be doing.* 4. If they may be doing. They might be doing.* 5. To be doing. I see those who are doing. 6. We are

* See Note, Exercise XXXVII.

doing. We were doing. 7. Ye are doing. Be ye doing. Ye were doing. 8. To be doing. To be honoring. 9. He calls. Be thou calling. 10. Let him be calling. Let him be honoring. 11. I might be calling.* I might be doing. I might be honoring.

§ 38. CONTRACT VERBS (Continued).

Contracts in *έω* continued. Gr. 280; S. Gr. 170. Synopsis and inflection of the present system middle (passive) of *φιλ(έω)ώ*. In like manner inflect *ποι(έο)οὔμαι*, *I make or do* (for myself or with my own resources); *καλ(έο)οὔμαι*, *I am called*.

EXERCISE XL.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and how contracted.

Trans. as Pass.: 1. *Φιλεῖται. ἐφιλεῖτο.* 2. *Φιλοῦνται. ἐφιλοῦντο.* 3. *Ἐὰν φιληται. ἐὰν φιλωνται.* 4. *Φιλοῖτο ἄν. φιλοῖντο ἄν.* 5. *Φιλείσθω. φιλείσθωσαν or φιλείσθων.* 6. *Φιλούμεθα. ἐφιλούμεθα.* 7. *Ἐὰν φιλώμεθα. φιλοῖμεθα ἄν.* 8. *Φιλεῖσθε. ἐφιλεῖσθε.* 9. *Ἐὰν φιλησθε. φιλοῖσθε ἄν.* 10. *Οἱ φιλούμενοι. φιλεῖσθαι. τοὺς φιλουμένους ὁρῶ.*

* See Note, Exercise XXXVII.

Translate into Greek.

1. He is calling. He is called. 2. He was calling. He was called. 3. They are calling. They are called. 4. They were calling. They were called. 5. He might be calling. He might be called. 6. They might be calling. They might be called. 7. If he may be called. If they may be called. 8. He is doing. Thou art doing (for thyself). 9. If he may be doing. If thou mayest be doing (for thyself). 10. Ye are doing (for yourselves). Be ye doing (for yourselves). 11. He is doing. Be thou doing. 12. To be calling. To be called.

§ 39. CONTRACT VERBS (Continued).

Contracts in *όω*. Gr. 32, a, b, c, d ; 34 ; 34, exc. a ; 35, c ; 98 ; S. Gr. 18, 21, 22, b ; 59. Synopsis and inflection of the present system, active and middle (passive) of *δηλόω*, *ῶ*, *to manifest*. Gr. 281 ; S. Gr. 171.

EXERCISE XLI.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; tell where each form is made ; and how contracted.

1. *Τιμᾶ. φιλεῖ. δηλοῖ.* 2. *Τιμῶσιν. φιλοῦσιν. δηλοῦσιν.* 3. *Τιμᾶται. φιλεῖται. δηλοῦται.*

4. Τιμῶνται. φιλοῦνται. δηλοῦνται. 5. Ἐτίμα.
ἐφίλει. ἐδήλουν. 6. Ἐτίμων. ἐφίλουν. ἐδήλουν.
7. Τίμα. φίλει. δήλουν. 8. Τιμάτω. φιλείτω.
δηλούτω. 9. Τιμάῃ ἄν. φιλοίῃ ἄν. δηλοίῃ ἄν.
10. Ἐτιμᾶτο. ἐφίλειτο. ἐδηλοῦτο. 11. Ἐὰν τιμᾷ.
ἐὰν φιλῇ. ἐὰν δηλοῖ.

Translate into Greek.

1. He manifests. If he manifest. He might manifest. Thou art manifesting (for thyself). If thou manifest (for thyself). 2. Do thou be manifesting. Do thou be manifesting (for thyself). 3. To be honoring. To be loving. To be manifesting. 4. We see those who are honoring. 5. We see those who are loving. 6. We see those who are manifesting. 7. I might be calling.* I might be manifesting. I might be honoring.

§ 40. VERBS (Continued).

Repeat the principal parts of λύω. Gr. 266, Rem. c ; S. Gr. 156, b. In like manner τιμ(άω)ῶ, τιμήσω (Gr. 335 ; S. Gr. 212), ἐτίμησα, τετίμηκα, τετίμημαι, ἐτιμήθην (Gr. 285 ; S. Gr. 175) ; φιλ(έω)ῶ, φίλησω, ἐφίλησα, πεφίληκα (Gr. 65, a ; S. Gr. 37, a), πεφίλημαι, ἐφίληθην, Gr. 287 ; S.

* See Note, Exercise XXXVII.

Gr. 177 ; διλ(όω)ῶ, δηλώσω, ἐδήλωσα, δεδήλωκα, δεδήλωμαι, ἐδηλώθην, Gr. 289 ; S. Gr. 179.

EXERCISE XLII.

Give the principal parts—present, future, aorist (1st or 2d), and perfect, active ; perfect middle (passive) ; and aorist passive—of the following verbs :

ἀξι(όω)ῶ, ἀξιόσω, ἠξίωσα (Gr. 309 ; S. Gr. 199),

κτέ. *to think worthy, to demand, to ask.*

οἰκ(έω)ῶ, οἰκήσω, ὤκησα (Gr. 310 ; S. Gr. 199, b),

κτέ. intrans. *to dwell*, trans. *to inhabit.*

ποιέω, ῶ, ποιήσω, κτέ. *to do, to make.*

πολεμέω, ῶ, πολεμήσω, κτέ. trans. *to wage war upon*, intrans. *to carry on war.*

πολιορκέω, ῶ, πολιορκήσω, κτέ. *to besiege.*

ὠφελ(έω)ῶ, ὠφελήσω, κτέ. (Gr. 309, end. “The long vowels,” etc. ; S. Gr. 199 a), *to benefit, to assist.*

ἡ συλλογή, gen. συλλογῆς, *the levy.*

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; give the principal parts ; inflect ; and tell where made.

1. Ἐτίμων. ἐτίμησαν. 2. Τετιμήκασιν. ἐτετιμήκεσαν. 3. Τετίμηνται. ἐτιμήθησαν. 4. Ἐφίλει. ἐφίλησεν. 5. Πεφίληται. ἐφιλήθη. 6. Φιλεῖ. φιλήσει. 7. Ἐδήλου. ἐδήλωσεν. 8. Δη-

SOUPHADLE
H.B. Nov 1876
73

λοῦσιν. δηλώσουσιν. 9. Δεδήλωνται. ἐδηλώθη-
σαν. 10. Τὴν συλλογὴν ἐποίει. 11. Τὴν συλλο-
γὴν ἐποιεῖτο. 12. Ἡ συλλογὴ ἐποιεῖτο. 13. Πο-
λεμεῖ. πολεμήσει. 14. Ἐπολέμησεν. πεπολέμηκεν.
15. Πολεμεῖν. πολεμῆσαι. 16. Τὴν πόλιν ἐπο-
λιόρκησεν. ἡ πόλις ἐπολιορκήθη. 17. Ἀξιοῦται.
ἀξιωθήσεται. 18. Τιμῆς ἡξιώθη. 19. Ἀξιοῖ.
ἀξιώσει. 20. Ἐν τῇ πόλει ὥκει (Gr. 310; S. Gr.
199, b). 21. Ἐν τῇ αὐτῇ πόλει ὥκησεν. 22. Τὴν
πόλιν αὐτὴν ὥφελει. 23. Τὴν πόλιν ταύτην ὥφέ-
λει (render as imperat. and as imperf., Gr. 309, end;
S. Gr. 199, a). 24. Ἡμεῖς ὥφέλησεν.

Translate into Greek.

1. He was honoring. He honored. 2. He has
honored. He had honored. 3. He has been hon-
ored. He was honored. 4. They were loving.
They loved. 5. They have been loved. They were
loved. 6. They love. They will love. 7. They
were manifesting. They manifested. 8. They were
making the levy. 9. They were making (for them-
selves) the levy. 10. They were besieging the city.
11. They besieged the city. 12. He besieged the
cities. 13. The cities were besieged. 14. The king
will besiege the city. 15. The city will be besieged.
16. They were deemed worthy of honor. 17. They
lived in the same cities. 18. We live in this city.

§ 41. VERBS (Continued).

Contract verbs. Mute verbs. Gr. 324 ; S. Gr. 210.

Give the principal parts of the following verbs, and explain the mode of formation, tracing the stem and its changes through all the forms.

ἀλλάσσω, Att. ἀλλάττω (Gr. 328, a ; S. Gr. 223), ἀλλάξω (Gr. 21 ; S. Gr. 11), ἥλλαξα, ἥλλαχα (Gr. 387, b ; S. Gr. 257, e), ἥλλαγμαι, ἥλλαχθην (Gr. 44 ; S. Gr. 26), usu. ἥλλάγην (Gr. 294 ; S. Gr. 184), *to exchange*.

θηράω, ὤ, θηράσω (Gr. 335 ; 29 ; S. Gr. 212 ; 15, a), ἐθήρασα, τεθήρακα (Gr. 65, a ; S. Gr. 37, a), κτέ. Gr. 286 ; S. Gr. 176, *to hunt*.

λείπω, λείψω (Gr. 21 ; S. Gr. 11), ἔλιπον (Gr. 326 ; S. Gr. 221), λέλοιπα (Gr. 387, a ; S. Gr. 257, b), λέλειμμαι (Gr. 46 ; S. Gr. 28), ἐλείφθην (Gr. 44 ; S. Gr. 26), *to leave*.

ρίπτω (Gr. 327 ; S. Gr. 222), ρίψω, ἔρριπα (Gr. 43 ; S. Gr. 33), ἔρριφα (Gr. 319, exc. d ; S. Gr. 205, a), κτέ. Gr. 293 ; S. Gr. 183, *to throw, to cast*.

τελέω, ὤ, τελέσω or τελῶ (Gr. 374 ; S. Gr. 252, e), ἐτέλεσα, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι (Gr. 390, both coarse and fine print ; S. Gr. 259), ἐτε-

λέσθην (Gr. 396, a; S. Gr. 264, b), Gr. 288; S. Gr. 178, *to complete, to end*.

NOTE.—A perfect mastery of all the principles involved in the above changes will amply repay the learner, in the greater thoroughness and ease with which the subsequent work will be accomplished.

EXERCISE XLIII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and how formed.

1. ἔθῃρων. ἐθῆρασαν. 2. Θηρῶσιν. θηράσουσιν. 3. Θηράσει. θηράσεται. θηραθήσεται.
4. Τεθῆραται. ἐτεθῆρατο. 5. Ἐθηράατο. ἐθηράθη. 6. Ἐτέλει. ἐτέλεσεν. 7. Τελεῖ (as pres. and as fut.), τελεῖται (as pres. and as fut.) 8. Ἐτελεῖτο. ἐτελέσατο. 9. Τελοίη (as pres. and as fut.) ἄν. τελέσειεν ἄν. 10. Λείπουσιν. λείψουσιν. 11. Ἐλείπομεν. ἐλίπομεν. 12. Ἐὰν λείπη. ἐὰν λίπη. 13. Λείπειν. λιπεῖν. 14. Οἱ λείποντες. οἱ λιπόντες. 15. Λείπεσθαι. λιπέσθαι. 16. Ἐρριπτεν. ἔρριπεν. 17. Ἐρρίψατο. ἐρρίφθη. 18. Ῥίψει. ῥίπεται. ῥιφθήσεται. 19. Ἥλλαττεν. ἥλλαξεν. 20. Ἀλλάττει. ἀλλάξει.

Translate into Greek.

1. He was hunting. He hunted. 2. He is hunting. He is hunted. 3. They hunted (for them-

selves). They were hunted. 4. They were completing. They completed. 5. They are completing. They will complete. 6. They were completing (for themselves). They completed (for themselves). 7. He is leaving. He will leave. 8. He was leaving. He left. 9. If they may be leaving. If they may leave. 10. We see those who are leaving. We see those who left. 11. They are casting. They will cast. 12. They were casting. They (did) cast. 13. They were exchanging. They exchanged. 14. He has left. He has cast. He has exchanged. 15. He has completed. He has hunted.

§ 42. VERBS (Continued).

Mute verbs. Liquid verbs. Gr. 324; S. Gr. 210.

Give the principal parts; and also the synopsis of the different systems of the following verbs:

πειθω, πείσω (Gr. 47; S. Gr. 29), πτέ. *to persuade*, Gr. 295; S. Gr. 185. The 2d perf. and pluperf. are intrans. and also used as pres. and imperf. in meaning, *to trust*; mid. *to obey*. For consonant and vowel changes in the stem, see Gr 45, 46, 47, 387, a; S. Gr. 27, 28, 29, 257, a.

εθιζω (Gr. 328, b; S. Gr. 223, c), εθιω (Gr. 376;

S. Gr. 252, f), εἰθισα (Gr. 312 ; S. Gr. 201),
κτέ. *to accustom*, Gr. 296 ; S. Gr. 186.

στέλλω, στελῶ (Gr. 373 ; S. Gr. 252), ἔσταιλα
(Gr. 382 ; S. Gr. 253), ἔσταλκα (Gr. 319,
exc. b ; 386, c ; S. Gr. 205, a ; 256, c), κτέ.
to send, Gr. 290 ; S. Gr. 180.

φαίνω (Gr. 328, d ; S. Gr. 223, f), φανῶ, κτέ. *to*
show ; pass. and mid. *to appear*, Gr. 291 ; S.
Gr. 181. Also synopsis and inflection of the
fut. and 1st aor. Gr. 282, 283 ; S. Gr. 172,
173.

EXERCISE XLIV.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; tell where each form
is made ; and give the elements of several test-
forms.

1. Ἐπειθεν. ἔπεισεν. 2. Πείθε. πείσον. 3.
Πέπεικεν. πέποιθεν. 4. Πείσει. πείσεται. 5.
Ἐθίζει. ἐθιεῖ. 6. Εἰθίζειν. εἰθισεν. 7. Εἰθι-
κεν. εἰθίκευ. 8. Εἰθίζετο. εἰθίσατο. 9. Στέλ-
λει. στελεῖ. 10. Ἔστειλεν. ἔσταλκεν. 11. Στέλ-
λε. στεῖλον. 12. Στέλλειν. στεῖλαι. 13. Οἱ
στέλλοντες. οἱ στεῖλαντες. 14. Ἐστάλη. σταλή-
σεται. 15. Φαίνει. φανεῖ. 16. Ἐφαινεν. ἔφη-
νεν. 17. Οἱ φαίνοντες. οἱ φανοῦντες. οἱ φή-
ναντες. 18. Φαίνεται. φανεῖται. 19. Φαινό-
μεθα. φανούμεθα. 20. Ἐφαίνετο. ἐφάνη. 21.
Φαίνεσθαι. φανῆναι. 22. Οἱ φανέντες. οἱ στα-
λέντες. οἱ πεισθέντες.

Translate into Greek.

1. They were persuading. They persuaded. 2. To be persuading. To persuade. 3. They have persuaded. They trust. 4. They will persuade. They will obey. 5. I see those who are persuading. I see those who are obeying. 6. We shall persuade. We shall obey. 7. We shall accustom. They will accustom. 8. They accustomed. They have accustomed. 9. We shall send. They will send. 10. I sent. I was sent. 11. They sent. They were sent. 12. They will send. They will be sent. 13. They will show. They will appear. 14. We shall show. We shall appear. 15. Ye will accustom. Ye will send. 16. Ye will show. Ye will appear. 17. We sent. We showed.

§ 43. VERBS (Continued).

Perf. mid. and first pass. systems of *τελέω* and *γαίνω*; and perf. mid. (pass.) of *στέλλω*. Gr. 284; 392; 51; S. Gr. 174; 261; 30, c.

EXERCISE XLV.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several test-forms.

Translate as mid. : 1. *Τετέλεσται. τετελεσμένοι εἰσίν.* 2. *Ἐτετέλεστο. τετελεσμένοι ἦσαν.* 3. Translate as pass. : *Ἔσταλται* (Gr. 386, c; S. Gr. 256, c), *ἔσταλτο.* 4. *Ἐσταλμένοι εἰσίν. ἐσταλμένοι ἦσαν.* 5. *Τετελέσθαι. ἐστάλθαι* (Gr. 54; S. Gr. 31).

Translate into Greek.

1. He has appeared. They have appeared. 2. He had appeared. They had appeared. 3. We have appeared. We had appeared. 4. To have appeared. I see those who have appeared. 5. You have completed (for yourselves). You have been sent. You have appeared. 6. Thou hast been sent. Thou hast appeared.

§ 44. VERBS (Continued).

Perf. mid. and first pass. systems of *ρίπτω*, *ἀλλάσσω*, *ἐλέγχω*, and *πείθω*. Gr. 284; 44, 45, 46, 47; S. Gr. 174; 26, 27, 28, 29. Reduplication of *ἐλέγχω*. Gr. 321; S. Gr. 207.

EXERCISE XLVI.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several forms.

1. Ἐρριπται. ἔρριπτο. 2. Ἐρριμμένοι εἰσίν. ἔρριμμένοι ἦσαν. 3. Ἐρρίφθη. εἰς ῥιφθῆ. 4. Ἐρρίφθαι. ῥιφθῆναι. 5. Ἥλλακται. ἥλλακτο. 6. Ἐλληλεγμένοι ἦσαν. ἠλέγχθησαν. 7. Πεπείσμεθα. ἐπεπείσμεθα. 8. Ἐπείσθημεν. εἰς πεισθῶμεν. 9. Πείσθητι. πείσθητε. 10. Τοὺς πεισθέντας ἐώραν. τὸν ἐλεγχθέντα ἐώρα. 11. Τὸν ἀλλαχθέντα ὄρα. 12. Ἐὰν πεισθῆ. εἰς πεισθῶμεν.

Translate into Greek.

1. They have been exchanged. They had been exchanged. 2. He has been convicted. He had been convicted. 3. We have been convicted. We had been convicted. 4. Thou hadst been convicted. Do thou have been convicted. 5. Ye have been thrown. Ye had been thrown. 6. He has been persuaded. He had been persuaded. 7. They have been persuaded. They had been persuaded. 8. To have been persuaded. To be persuaded. 9. He sees those who have been persuaded. 10. He was seeing the one who had been persuaded.

§ 45. REFLEXIVE PRONOUNS. RECIPROCAL PRONOUN.

ἀλλήλοιν κτέ. one another.

Gr. 235 ; 237 ; 688, a ; 538, a. In fine print, position of the REFLEXIVE genitives. S. Gr. 135, 136 ; 382, d, gen. of reflex. pron.

Phrases. *To do good, ἀγαθὰ* (acc. plur. neut.) *ποιεῖν* or *ποιῆσαι*. *To do evil, κακὰ* (acc. plur. neut.) *ποιεῖν* or *ποιῆσαι*.

EXERCISE XLVII.

Translate into English ; and parse each reflexive and reciprocal pronoun.

NOTE.—In parsing a Greek word, the learner can follow the same method to which he has already become accustomed in parsing corresponding Latin words.

1. Ἐαυτὸν φιλεῖ. 2. τὸν ἑαυτοῦ ἀδελφὸν φιλεῖ. 3. τὸν ἑμαυτοῦ ἀδελφὸν φιλεῖ. 4. ἡμᾶς αὐτοὺς φιλοῦμεν. 5. ἐθίζε σαυτὸν ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν (Gr. 763, 764, b ; S. Gr. 527). 6. ἑαυτὸν εἰθίζε κακὰ ποιεῖν. 7. ὑμᾶς αὐτοὺς ἐθίζετε ἀγαθὰ ποιεῖν. 8. ἀλλήλοισι (Gr. 595, b ; S. Gr. 431, b) πεποίθασιν. 9. ἀλλήλους φιλοῦσιν. 10. σφᾶς αὐτοὺς φιλοῦσιν. 11. ἡμῖν αὐτοῖς πεποίθαμεν. 12. ὑμῖν αὐτοῖς πεποίθατε. 13. τὸν (Gr. 527, d ;

S. Gr. 377, d) ἀδελφὸν φιλοῦσιν. τὸν ἑαυτῶν
ἀδελφὸν φιλοῦσιν. τὸν ἀδελφὸν αὐτῶν * φιλοῦ-
σιν.

Translate into Greek.

1. He persuades himself. 2. He trusts himself
(Gr. 595, b ; S. Gr. 431, b). 3. He persuades his
own brother to do evil. 4. We accustom ourselves
to do good. 5. They accustomed themselves to do
evil. 6. They trust themselves. 7. Accustom your-
self to trust your own friends. 8. I accustom my-
self to trust my own friends. 9. We trust one
another. 10. They honor one another. 11. They
accustomed themselves to honor one another. 12.
We were accustoming ourselves to do good. 13.
Among one another. In behalf of one another. 14.
They love one another. 15. He loves his brother.
He loves his own brother. He loves his (some other
person's) brother.

* αὐτῶν, *their*, denoting some other persons than the subject of
φιλοῦσιν.

§ 46. VERBS in MI.

Gr. 332 ; 355 ; 399 ; 297 ; S. Gr. 227 ; 240 ;
266 ; 187. Synopsis and inflection of the pres.
system, active and middle, of τίθημι, *to put, to place*.
Gr. 367, c, d ; S. Gr. 248, c, d.

EXERCISE XLVIII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several test-forms.

1. *Τίθουσιν. τίθεται.* 2. *ἐτίθει* (Gr. 401, h; S. Gr. 268, a). *ἐτίθετο.* 3. *ἐὰν τιθῇ. ἐὰν τιθῇται* (Gr. 400, 3, i, k; S. Gr. 269). 4. *τιθείη ἄν. τιθοῖτο ἄν* (the forms in *οι* were preferred to those in *ει*). 5. *τιθέτω. τιθέσθω.* 6. *οἱ τιθέντες. οἱ τιθέμενοι.* 7. *τίθεμεν. τιθέμεθα.* 8. *ἐτίθεμεν. ἐτιθέμεθα.* 9. *τιθεῖμεν* (the shorter forms were preferred) *ἄν. τιθοίμεθα ἄν.* 10. *τιθεῖεν ἄν. τιθοῖντο ἄν.* 11. *τιθέναι. τιθεσθαι.*

Translate into Greek.

1. They are putting. They are putting (for themselves). 2. If they may be putting. If they may be putting (for themselves). 3. Ye might be putting. Ye might be putting (for yourselves). 4. Ye are putting. Be ye putting. Ye are putting (for yourselves). Be ye putting (for yourselves). 5. They were putting. They were putting (for themselves). 6. Be thou putting. Be thou putting (for thyself). 7. Among those who are putting. Among those who are putting (for themselves).

§ 47. VERBS in *MI* (Continued).

Gr. 355; 298; S. Gr. 240; 188. Synopsis and inflection of the pres. system act. and mid. of *δίδωμι*, to give.

EXERCISE XLIX.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several test-forms.

1. *Λίδομεν. ἐδίδομεν.* 2. *διδόμεθα. ἐδιδόμεθα.* 3. *ἐὰν διδῶμεν* (Gr. 400, 3, i, k; S. Gr. 269). *ἐὰν διδώμεθα.* 4. *διδοῖμεν ἄν. διδοίμεθα ἄν.* 5. *τοὺς διδόντας ὀρῶμεν.* 6. *τοὺς διδομένους ἑωρῶμεν.* 7. *δίδωσιν. ἐδίδου* (Gr. 401, h; S. Gr. 268, a). 8. *διδοίη ἄν. διδοῖτο ἄν.*

Translate into Greek.

1. Thou art giving. Thou wast giving. 2. Thou art giving (for thyself, or of thine own resources). Thou wast giving (for thyself). 3. If I may be giving. If he may be giving. If thou mayest be giving (for thyself). 4. Give thou. Give thou (for thyself). 5. He loves to give. They love to give (of their own resources). 6. They are (being) given. They were (being) given. 7. If they may be given (Gr. 400, 3; S. Gr. 269). They might be given. 8. Let him give. Let him be given.

§ 48. Verbs in *MI* (Continued).

Synopsis and inflection of the pres. system act. and mid. of ἵστημι, *to set* (trans.). Gr. 299 ; S. Gr. 189.

EXERCISE L.*

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; tell where each form is made ; and give the elements of several test-forms.

1. Ἰστησιν. ἵσταται. 2. ἵστη. ἵστατο. 3. ἵστατον. ἵστασθον. 4. ἐὰν ἵστωσιν (Gr. 400, 3 ; S. Gr. 269). ἐὰν ἵστωνται. 5. ἵσταῖεν ἄν. ἵσταῖντο ἄν. 6. ἱστάτω. ἱστάσθω. 7. ἱστάντων. ἱστάσθων. 8. τοὺς ἱστάντας ὁρῶμεν. 9. τοὺς ἱσταμένους ὁρῶσιν. 10. ἐν τοῖς ἱστᾶσιν. ὑπὲρ τῶν ἱστάντων. 11. ἐν τοῖς ἱσταμένοις. 12. ἵσταμεν. ἱστάμεθα.

Translate into Greek.

1. He was setting. Be thou setting. 2. If he may be setting. If thou be setting (for thyself). 3. Ye are setting. Ye were setting. Be ye setting. 4. Ye are setting (for yourselves). Ye were setting (for yourselves). Be ye setting (for yourselves).

* It is hoped that the use of the transitive verb *set*, in this and the following exercises, will lead no careless scholar to the use of this word in place of the intransitive, *sit*, in any English sentence.

5. Thou art setting (for thyself). Be thou setting (for thyself). 6. They are setting (for themselves). If they may be setting (for themselves). 7. They were setting. They were setting (for themselves). 8. They are putting. They are giving. They are setting. 9. Put thou. Give thou. Set thou. 10. Put thou (for thyself). Give thou (for thyself). Set thou (for thyself). 11. They are putting (for themselves). They are giving (for themselves). They are setting (for themselves).

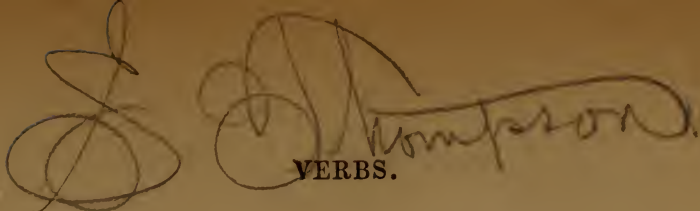
§ 49. VERBS in *MI* (Continued).

Synopsis and inflection of the present system act. and mid. of *δείκνυμι*, *to show*. Gr. 300; S. Gr. 190. Synopsis and inflection of the aor. act. and mid. of *τίθημι*. Gr. 402; 301; S. Gr. 271; 191.

EXERCISE LI.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several test-forms.

1. Δείκνυς. ἐδείκνυς. ὁ δεικνύς. 2. δείκνυσαι. δείκνυσθε. 3. ἐδείκνυσο. δείκνυσο. 4. δεικνύτω. δεικνύσθω. 5. ἔθηκεν. ἔθετο. 6. ἔθεσαν. ἔθεντο. 7. ἐὰν θῶμεν. ἐὰν θώμεθα. 8. θείημεν ἄν. θοίμεθα ἄν. 9. ἐὰν θῶσιν. ἐὰν θῶν-



αι 10. θέτω. θέσθω. 11. τοὺς θέντας ἐωρῶ-
μεν. 12. ἔθου. θοῦ.

Translate into Greek.

1. Thou art putting. Thou art giving. Thou art setting. Thou art showing. 2. He was putting. He was giving. He was setting. He was showing. 3. Be thou putting. Be thou giving. Be thou setting. Be thou showing. 4. He might be putting. He might be giving. He might be setting. He might be showing. 5. He might be putting (for himself). He might be giving (for himself). He might be setting (for himself). He might be showing (for himself). 6. We are putting (for ourselves). We are giving (for ourselves). We are setting for (ourselves). We are showing (for ourselves). 7. He was putting. He put. 8. He was putting (for himself). He put (for himself). 9. They were putting. They put. 10. If they may be putting. If they may put. 11. If they may be putting (for themselves). If they may put (for themselves). 12. Be thou putting. Put thou. 13. Be thou putting (for thyself). Put thou (for thyself).

§ 50. VERBS IN *MI* (Continued).

Synopsis and inflection of *δίδωμι* in the aorist active and middle; of *ἵστημι* and *δύω* in the aor. active; and of *ἵστημι* in the 2d perf. system. Gr. 302, 303, 304, 305; S. Gr. 192, 193, 194, 195.

EXERCISE LII.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; tell where each form is made; and give the elements of several forms.

1. Ἐὰν δῶ. ἐὰν δῶ. 2. δός. δοῦ. 3. ἔδωκεν (Gr. 402; S. Gr. 271). ἔδοτο. 4. ἔδοσαν. ἔδοντο. 5. δοίη ἄν. δοῖτο ἄν. 6. δοῖεν ἄν. δοῖντο ἄν. 7. δότε. δόσθι. 8. ἔστη. ἔστηκεν (Gr. 416; 1; S. Gr. 288, a). 9. ἔστησαν. ἐστᾶσιν. 10. ἐὰν στῶμεν. ἐὰν ἐστῶμεν. 11. σταίη ἄν. ἐσταίη ἄν. 12. στηῆτε. ἑστατε. 13. τοὺς στάντας ὁρᾶτε. 14. τοὺς ἐστῶτας ὁρᾶτε. 15. ἔδυ. ἔδυσαν. 16. ἐὰν δύωμεν. δύοιμεν ἄν. 17. δῦθι. δῦτε.

Translate into Greek.

1. He is giving. He was giving. He gave. 2. If I may give. If I may be giving. 3. If he may give. If he may be giving. 4. If thou give. If thou give (for thyself). 5. To be giving. To give. To give (for one's self). 6. He stood. He

was standing (pluperf. 3d pers. sing. Gr. 416, 1 ; S. Gr. 288, a). 7. I am setting (placing). I am standing (Gr. 416, 1 ; S. Gr. 288, a). 8. They were setting. They were standing. They stood. 9. To be setting. To be standing. To stand. 10. Those who are setting. Those who are standing. Those who stood. 11. He entered. They entered. 12. If he may enter. He might enter. 13. See those who entered. 14. Stand thou. Be thou standing.

§ 51. VERBS IN *MI* (Continued).

Give orally, and also write out, the principal parts of *τίθημι*, *δίδωμι*, *ἵστημι* and *δείκνυμι*. Gr. 403, 2, 4, 5 ; 442, 3 ; S. Gr. 300.

NOTE.—Great pains will be requisite to learn these forms correctly.

EXERCISE LIII.

Vocabulary.

ἀθροίζω, *ἀθροίσω*, *ἤθροισα*, *ἤθροισα*, *ἤθροισμαι*
(Gr. 46 ; S. Gr. 28), *ἠθροίσθην* (Gr. 45 ; S. Gr. 27), *to assemble*.

ἀπό, prep. w. the gen. only, *from*.

ἀποδείκνυμι (Gr. 614 ; 313 ; 323 ; 71 ; S. Gr. 301 ; 202 ; 209 ; 41), *to show from*, *to show forth*, *to publish*, *to appoint*.

ἐπί, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc., *upon, at*; w. the acc. *to a position on, to, towards*.

ἐπιδείκνυμι, *to point to, to exhibit*.

Καστωλός, οὗ, ὁ, a proper name, *Castölus*; Καστωλοῦ πεδίων, *the plain of Castolus*, used as a proper name, hence the article is omitted, Gr. 530, a; S. Gr. 379, b.

ὅς, ἣ, ὅ, relat. pron. *who, which, what*.

ὅσος, ὅση, ὅσον, *as much as*; plur., *as many as*.

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (Gr. 160, exc. b; S. Gr. 92, b), *every, all* (collectively); plur. *all* (distributively).

πάντες ὅσοι, *all, as many as*; πάντες οἱ, *all, who*.

τὸ στράτευμα, gen. στρατεύματος, *the army*.

Translate into English.

1. Εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίων ἀθροίζονται. 2. Ἀπέδειξεν αὐτόν. 3. Στρατηγὸν * αὐτὸν† ἀπέδειξεν. 4. Στρατηγὸν αὐτὸν ἀπέδειξε πάντων, ὅσοι εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίων ἀθροίζονται. 5. Στρατηγὸς πάντων ἀπεδείχθη, οἱ εἰς Καστωλοῦ πεδίων ἀθροίζονται. 6. Τὸ στράτευμα ἐπέδειξεν. 7. Ἐπίδειξον (Gr. 368; S. Gr. 249) τὸ στράτευμα ἐμοί. 8. Ἐπέδειξεν αὐτόν.

* In apposition w. αὐτόν, Gr. 499; S. Gr. 341, b.

† Direct object.

Translate into Greek.

N. B.—In turning this and the following English exercises into Greek, the learner cannot study too carefully and imitate too closely the Greek sentences in each instance immediately preceding.

1. We are wont to assemble* in the plain† of Castolus. 2. The king appointed him. 3. They appointed him general. 4. We appointed them generals. 5. They appointed him general of all, as many as were wont to assemble in the plain of Castolus. 6. They were appointed generals. 7. They assembled in the plain of Castolus. 8. They were appointed generals of all who assembled in the plain of Castolus. 9. They exhibited the army. 10. I exhibited the army to him. 11. He was persuaded to exhibit the army. 12. They persuaded the generals to exhibit the army.

§ 52. THE VERB *ἵναι*, to send, to throw, to cast, mid. to cast one's self, to hasten, to rush.

Principal parts, synopsis and inflection, Gr. 403, 1; S. Gr. 273, a.

* The present and imperfect tenses denote customary, as well as continuous, action.

† εἰς w. the acc. Gr. 617; S. Gr. 448.

EXERCISE LIV.

Vocabulary.

April 28. 1876.
Thos. Lane
ἀξίνη, ης, ἡ, *an axe.*

ἀφίημι (compounded of ἀπό, ἵημι, Gr. 71, 72; S. Gr. 41; 42), *to send away, to let go, to dismiss.*

γῆλοφος, ου, ὅ, *an eminence, a hill.*

διά, prep. w. gen. or acc. With gen. *through*; w. acc. *on account of.*

In composition w. a verb, *through, apart.*

δύστημι (comp. διά, ἵστημι), *to set apart.* In the intrans. tenses (which are they? Gr. 416, 1, Intrans. S. Gr. 288, a,) and in the mid. *to stand apart.*

ἐπί, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc. With acc., *to, towards, against.*

κατά, prep. w. gen. or acc. With gen., *down, down from.*

λίθος, ου, ὅ, *a stone.*

πρός, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc., *at or by* (the front of). With the acc. *to, towards, with a view to.*

φιλία, ας, ἡ, *friendship.*

Phrases : πρὸς φιλίαν, *with a view to friendship, in a friendly manner.*

To throw something; Greek idiom, *to throw with something.* E. g. ἵεναι λίθῳ (Gr. 606; S. Gr.

441), lit. *to throw with a stone* ; English idiom, *to throw a stone*.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; and parse.

1. Ἰησι τῇ ἀξίνῃ (Gr. 606 ; S. Gr. 441). 2. Αἶθῳ ἦσιν. 3. Ἴεντο κατὰ γηλόφον. 4. Ἴετο ἐπὶ τὸν βασιλέα. 5. Ἴετο ἐπ' (Gr. 70 ; 100 ; S. Gr. 40 ; 61) αὐτόν. 6. Ἀξιοῦσιν αὐτὸν πρὸς φιλίαν ἀφιέναι ἡμᾶς. 7. Πρὸς φιλίαν ἡμᾶς ἀφεῖσαν (Gr. 368, b ; S. Gr. 249, a). 8. Τὸν ἀφέντα ἡμᾶς ὄρῳ. 9. Τὴν ἀφεῖσαν ἡμᾶς ὄρῳ. 10. Οἱ ἄνδρες διέστησαν. 11. Οἱ ἄνδρες διέστασαν.* 12. Τοὺς ἄνδρας διύστασαν. 13. Οἱ στρατιῶται διύσταντο.

Translate into Greek.

1. They cast their (Gr. 527, d ; S. Gr. 377, d) axes. 2. He cast his axe. 3. They cast stones. He cast stones. 4. Cast stones. Continue casting (or be casting) stones. 5. They hastened against the enemy (plur.). 6. They were hastening against (Gr. 72 ; S. Gr. 42) us. 7. They are hastening against the king. 8. He asks the king to dismiss us in a friendly manner. 9. The general dismissed the soldiers in a friendly manner. 10. I ask you to dismiss me in a friendly manner. 11. The soldiers were standing apart. 12. The generals stood apart.

* Imperf. in meaning, Gr. 416 ; S. Gr. 288.

13. The generals set (or placed) the soldiers apart.
 14. The kings were placing themselves apart, or, were standing apart (for their own sake). 15. They dismissed the heavy-armed men. 16. I see her who dismissed the soldiers.

§ 53. THE VERB εἶμι.

Synopsis and inflection. Gr. 405, 1 ; S. Gr. 275.

EXERCISE LV.

Vocabulary.

ἀκούω (Give the principal parts, Gr. 423, 1 ; S. Gr. 300), *to hear*.

ἄπειμι (comp. ἀπό, εἶμι), *to go away*.

δοκέω, ὦ (give the principal parts, Gr. 448, 4 ; S. Gr. 300), *to seem, to seem expedient* (often impersonal, Gr. 494, a ; S. Gr. 348) ; δοκεῖ, *it seems expedient*.

εἴσεμι (comp. εἰς, εἶμι), *to go into*.

Ἑλλάς, ἅδος, ἡ, *Hellas, or Greece*.

ἤδη, *now, already, at once*.

θόρυβος, θορύβου, ὁ, *a noise*.

οὐ (Gr. 80, a ; 103, d ; S. Gr. 44 ; 64, d), *not*.

πάλιν, *back, back again*.

παρά, prep. w. gen. dat. and acc. With the acc. of a person, *to the side of, into the presence of*.

τάξις, τάξεως, ἡ, *a file, row, rank*.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; and parse.

1. *Θορύβου* (Gr. 576 ; S. Gr. 419) *ἤκουσεν*.
2. *Θορύβου ἤκουσε διὰ τῶν τάξεων ἰόντος* (agrees w. *ῥορύβου*, Gr. 498 ; S. Gr. 352).
3. *Σὺν ὑμῖν εἶμι* (Gr. 405, 1, Rem. a ; S. Gr. 275, a).
4. *Ἄπειμι, ἀπίασιν*.
5. *Ἄπιθι ἤδη*.
6. *Ἄπιμεν ἤδη*.
7. *Δοκεῖ ἀπιέναι ἤδη*.
8. *Καὶ ἤδη ἔδοξεν ἀπιέναι*.
9. *Ἐὰν ἴωσιν. ἴοιεν ἄν*.
10. *Ἦει. ἤεσαν*.
11. *Τοὺς στρατιώτας ἀφίεσαν*.
12. *Οἱ στρατιῶται ἀπῆσαν*.
13. *Ἄπιμεν εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα πάλιν καὶ οὐ πρὸς βασιλέα* (Gr. 530, a, end ; S. Gr. 379, a, end).
14. *Οὐκ ἄπιμεν*.
15. *Εἰσῆσαν παρ' αὐτόν*.
16. *Οἱ στρατηγοὶ παρὰ τὸν βασιλέα εἰσῆσαν*.
17. *Εἴσειμι παρὰ τὸν βασιλέα*.
18. *Εἰσῆι παρὰ τὸν στρατηγόν*. *Da a denigata*

Translate into Greek.

1. We heard a noise.
2. He has not heard the noise.
3. He had heard a noise passing through the ranks.
4. He will go in company with us.
5. They will not go away in company with you.
6. Let him go away at once.
7. It does not seem expedient to go away at once.
8. It seemed expedient to go away.
9. And already it seemed expedient to dismiss the soldiers.
10. We will go. Let us go (Gr. 720, a ; S. Gr. 488, a).
11. We will go away. Let us go away.
12. He was dismissing the sol-

diers. He dismissed the soldiers. 13. They did not go against the king. 14. He went into the presence of the king.

§ 54. THE VERB εἶμι.

Principal parts, synopsis and inflection. Gr. 406, 1; S. Gr. 277.

EXERCISE LVI.

Vocabulary.

βάρβαρος, βαρβάρου, ὁ, *a barbarian, a foreigner.*

διατίθημι, *to place apart, to dispose.*

εἶμι with the gen., *to belong to* (Gr. 572, c; S. Gr. 415, d).

ἐκ, before a vowel ἐξ, w. gen. only, *out of*; sometimes used to denote an agent or doer, and rendered *by*; ἐκ βασιλέως, *by the king.*

ἐπί, w. dat. of a person, *resting on, depending on, in the power of.*

ἐπιμελέομαι, οὔμαι (comp. ἐπί, μελέομαι), a pass. deponent (Gr. 413; S. Gr. 284), occurs often in the form ἐπιμέλομαι, f. ἐπιμελήσομαι, pf. ἐπιμεμέλημαι, aor. ἐπεμελήθην, *to care for, to pay attention to*, with the gen. Gr. 576; S. Gr. 419.

ἱκανός, ἡ, όν, sufficient, able, competent; often w. the infin., Gr. 767; S. Gr. 530.

Ἰωνικός, ἡ, όν, Ionian.

οὕτω, before a vowel οὕτως, thus, so.

παρά, w. the dat., by the side of, with.

Τισσαφέρνης, εος, ους, ό (3d declens., but in the acc. and voc. it is 1st declens., Gr. 198; S. Gr. 108, a), Tissaphernes.

ὥς (Gr. 103, c; S. Gr. 64, c), often used as a final conj. w. the subjunctive, to denote present or future purpose; w. the optat., to denote past purpose, that, in order that.

ὥστε (Gr. 110; S. Gr. 68), as, so as, so that; preceded by οὕτω, the two are rendered so as; often followed by the infin. (Gr. 770; S. Gr. 531), denoting RESULT, OR PURPOSE.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Ἐπὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ ἔστιν (Gr. 406, 1, Rem. b; S. Gr. 277, b). 2. Οὐκ ἔστιν (Gr. 406, 1, Rem. b, 3; S. Gr. 277, b, cc) ἐπὶ τῷ ἀδελφῷ. 3. Οὐκ ἔσται ἐπὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ. 4. Πάντας οὕτω διατίθησιν, ὥστε αὐτῷ φίλους εἶναι. 5. Πολεμεῖν ἱκανός ἦν. Πολεμεῖν ἱκανοὶ ἦσαν. 6. Τῶν βαρβάρων ἐπεμελεῖτο. 7. Τῶν παρ' ἑαυτῷ βαρβάρων ἐπεμελεῖτο ὥς * πολεμεῖν ἱκανοὶ εἶησαν. 8. Αἱ

* Observe that ὥς, meaning *that, in order that*, takes the optative *without* ἄν, denoting a past aim or purpose. Gr. 739; S. Gr.

πόλεις ἦσαν τοῦ βασιλέως. 9. Αἱ Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις Τισσαφέρνους ἦσαν. 10. Αἱ πόλεις Τισσαφέρνους εἰσὶν (Gr. 108; S. Gr. 69, a) ἐκ βασιλέως δεδομένα (particip. perf. pass. fr. δίδωμι, agrees w. πόλεις). 11. Ἦσαν. ἤσαν. ἔσαν. εἶσαν. 12. Ἔστιν (Gr. 406, Rem. b, 1, 2; S. Gr. 277, c). ἐστίν. εἶσιν. ἱήσιν. 13. Εἰσίν. ἴασιν. ἰᾶσιν. 14. Ἦν. ἤει. ἔει.

Translate into Greek.

1. They are in the power of the king. 2. He is not in the power of the judge. 3. They are friends to him. 4. He has disposed all, so as to be friends to the king. 5. He will be able to carry on war. 6. They were not able to carry on war. 7. He continued to pay attention (imperf.). He paid attention. 8. He paid attention to the army with himself, that it might be able to carry on war. 9. The city belongs to the king. 10. The city belongs to Tissaphernes, having been given by the king. 11. We were. We were going. We were sending. We sent. 12. We were hastening. We hastened. 13. If we may be. If we may be going. If we may be sending. 14. Be thou. Be thou going. Be thou sending. Send thou.

507. In the foregoing exercises, the particle *ἄν* has been used with the optative in accordance with Gr. 722; S. Gr. 491.

§ 55. MISCELLANEOUS SENTENCES.

- (The verb γίγνομαι).

EXERCISE LVII.

Vocabulary.

ἀντιστασιώτης, ου, ὁ, *one of an opposing faction, an opponent.*

ἀποδίδωμι (comp. ἀπό *from*, δίδωμι *to give*), *to give back, to give what is due, to pay in full.*

ἀποπέμπω (comp. ἀπό *from*, away, πέμπω *to send*; πέμψω, ἔπεμψα, πέπομφα (Gr. 334, a; S. Gr. 257, a, πέπεμμαι, ἐπέμφθην), *to send away, to forward.*

γίγνομαι (principal parts, Gr. 449, 1; S. Gr. 300), *to become, to come into being, to be born*; w. the gen. of a person, *to be born of, to spring from*, w. numerals, *to amount to* A BUNDLE OF SHUCKS

Δαρεῖος, ου, ὁ, *Dariūs, king of Persia.*

δαραϊκός, οὔ, ὁ, *a daric, a Persian gold coin, bearing a rude picture of Darius, hence the name; worth about \$3.50.*

δασμός, οὔ, ὁ (fr. δαίω, *to divide*), *tribute, revenue*; οἱ γιγνόμενοι δασμοί, *the revenues accruing.*

δύο, cardinal number, *two.*

ἔχω (principal parts, Gr. 424, 11; S. Gr. 300), *to have, to hold*; the particip. of ἔχω w. an acc. is often rendered *with*.

Κῦρος, ου, ὁ, *Cyrus*.

ξένος, ου, ὁ, *a guest, or host, Lat. hospes ; a friend*
(through the ties of hospitality).

μύριοι, μύριαι, μύρια, numeral adj., *ten thousand*.

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ or ἡ, *a child ; ὁ παῖς, the boy, the son*.

παραγίγνομαι (παρά, γίγνομαι), *to come, to arrive*.

περιγίγνομαι (περί, γίγνομαι ; what prepositions retain their final vowel in compos. before an augment? Gr. 313, end ; S. Gr. 202, a), *to become superior to, to surpass, w. gen. Gr. 581 ; S. Gr. 422, ba*.

Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ, *Sardis, chief city of Lydia*.

σύμπας (comp. σύν, πᾶς), *all together*.

συγγίγνομαι (comp. σύν, γίγνομαι), *to become with, to associate with, with the dat*.

τριακόσιοι, αι, α, *three hundred*.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; and parse.

1. Δαρείου γίνονται παῖδες δύο. 2. Ἀπέπεμπε τοὺς γιγνομένους δασμοὺς βασιλεῖ. 3. Τούτῳ συγγενόμενος ὁ Κῦρος δίδωσιν αὐτῷ μυρίους δαρεικοὺς. 4. Περιγίγνεται τῶν ἀντιστασιωτῶν. 5. Παρεγένοντο εἰς Σάρδεις. 6. Ὀπλίτας τριακοσίους ἔχων παρεγένετο. 7. Οἱ σύμπαντες ὀπλῖται ἐγένοντο μύριοι. 8. Συνεγέν-

οντο ἀλλήλοις. 9. Ἐμοὶ Κῦρος ἐγενετο ξένος
10. Τὸν μισθὸν ἀπέδωκεν.

Translate into Greek.

1. Two sons were born of Darius. 2. They used to forward the revenues accruing to the king. 3. I will forward the revenues accruing to you. 4. Cyrus, having associated with these (men), gave them much silver. 5. He will give me ten thousand darics. 6. They are superior to their opponents. 7. He was superior to his opponent. 8. They arrived at Sardis. 9. They will arrive at Sardis. 10. He arrived with (particip. ἔχων) many soldiers. 11. In the army of Cyrus, the soldiers all together amounted to ten thousand. 12. They are associating with one another. 13. The father of Cyrus became a host to us. 14. We became friends (through the ties of hospitality) to the sons of Cyrus. 15. Cyrus paid to him in full the wages of three months.

§ 56. THE VERBS *κεῖμαι*, to lie, to be laid (principal parts, synopsis, and inflection), Gr. 405, 2; S. Gr. 276; *ἵμαι*, to sit; and *κάθηναι* (*κατά*, *ἵμαι*), to sit down, to be encamped (synopsis and inflection), Gr. 406, 2; S. Gr. 278.

EXERCISE LVIII.

Vocabulary.

ἀποθνήσκω (ἀπό, θνήσκω, principal parts, Gr. 444, 4; S. Gr. 300), *to die, to be dead.*

ἐπί w. dat. of place or of person, denoting situation, *on, upon.*

καὶ καί, *both and*; Lat. et et.

κατάκειμαι (κατά, κείμαι), *to lie down, to lie still.*

οἱ (Gr. 525; S. Gr. 375) περὶ τινα, *those about any one, the followers of any one.*

περί, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc. With the acc., *about, round about.*

πόρρω with the gen. *far from.*

τί (Gr. 244, Rem. a; 552, a; S. Gr. 141, a; 397, a), *why?*

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν (Gr. 525; S. Gr. 375) περὶ Κῦρον ἀπέθανον. 2. Οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἀποθανόντες ἔκειντο ἐπὶ τῇ γῇ. 3. Κῦρος αὐτὸς ἀπέθανε καὶ οἱ ἄριστοι τῶν περὶ αὐτὸν ἔκειντο ἐπ' αὐτῷ. 4. Τί κατάκειμαι; 5. Πόρρω αὐτοῦ καθήμεθα. 6. Οὐ πόρρω αὐτοῦ ἐκαθήμεθα (Gr. 314; S. Gr. 202, c). 7. Οὐ πόρρω δοκοῦμέν μοι αὐτοῦ καθῆσθαι.

Translate into Greek.

1. The followers of Cyrus lay upon the ground.
 2. Both Cyrus and his followers were dead (Gr. 511, a; S. Gr. 361, a).
 3. The followers of Cyrus lay dead (lit. having died) upon the ground.
 4. Why do we lie still?
 5. We are encamped not far from the king.
 6. The king seems to me to be encamped not far from us.
 7. Many of the bravest men lay dead on the plain.
-

§ 57. SHORT SENTENCES FROM THE ANABASIS.

EXERCISE LIX.

Vocabulary.

ἀμφοτέρω, οἷν, τῷ, *both*.

ἀναβαίνω (comp. ἀνά, *up*, and βαίνω, *to go*. Principal parts, βαίνω, βήσομαι, ἔβην, βέβηκα. The f. βήσω and aor. ἔβησα are causative), *to go up*.

ἀρχή, ἡς, ἡ, *a government, a province*.

βούλομαι (principal parts, Gr. 422, 3; S. Gr. 300), *to wish*.

λαμβάνω (principal parts, Gr. 437, 4; S. Gr. 300. Stem and changes? Gr. 329, b; S. Gr. 224, b), *to take*.

μεταπέμπομαι (μετά, *for*; πέμπω, *to send*. Prin-

cipal parts, see Exercise LVII., ἀποπέμπω), *to send for*. Usu. deponent mid. in this comp. *παίρειμι* (παρά, *by the side of*, εἰμί, *to be*), *to be present*.

σατράπης, ου, ὁ, *a satrap*, a Persian governor of a province.

τυγχάνω (principal parts, Gr. 437, 8 ; S. Gr. 300. Stem and changes, Gr. 329, b ; S. Gr. 224, b), *to hit, to happen* ; often used with a particip. and rendered adverbially, while the particip. is rendered as a verb. Thus, παρὼν τυγχάνει, *he is present by chance* ; or it may be rendered, *he happens to be present* ; παρὼν ἐτύγγανεν, *he was present by chance*, or *he happened to be present*.

φίλος, ου, ὁ, *a friend*.

ὥς (proclitic, Gr. 103, c ; S. Gr. 64, c), *as, as if*.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; and parse.

1. βούλεται τὸ παῖδε παρεῖναι. 2. Ἐβούλετο τὸ παῖδε ἀμφοτέρῳ παρεῖναι. 3. Ὁ πρεσβύτερος ἀδελφὸς παρὼν ἐτύγγανεν. 4. Κῦρον μεταπέμπεται. Κῦρον ἀποπέμπει. 5. Κῦρον σατράπην (Gr. 500, c ; S. Gr. 353) ἐποίησεν. 6. Κῦρον μεταπέμπεται ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρχῆς, ἧς (Gr. 503) αὐτὸν σατράπην ἐποίησεν. 7. Τιῶσαφέρνην ὥς φίλον ἔλαβεν. 8. Ἀναβαίνει ὁ Κῦρος λαβὼν

Τισσαφέρνην ὡς φίλον. 9. Ἐχων ὀπλίτας ἀνέβη
τριακοσίους.

Translate into Greek.

1. They are present (Gr. 368 ; S. Gr. 249).
They were present (Gr. 368, b ; S. Gr. 249, a).
2. They wish their two sons to be present. 3. They
happened to be present (particip.). We happened
to be present. 4. They sent for (mid.) us as
friends. They sent us away as enemies. 5. They
sent for us from the government, of which they made
us rulers. 6. They took Tissaphernes as a friend.
Tissaphernes was taken as a friend. 7. They went
up taking Tissaphernes as a friend. 8. They will
go up with (particip. of ἔχω) ten thousand hoplites.
9. They went up with many soldiers. 10. He
went up in company with Cyrus.

EXERCISE LX.

Vocabulary.

ἀποκτείνω (ἀπό from, denoting departure, κτείνω
to kill ; principal parts, Gr. 433, 4 ; S. Gr. 300),
to kill, to slay, to put to death.

βασιλεία, ας, ἡ, a kingdom.

διαβάλλω (διά through, apart, βάλλω to cast ;
principal parts, Gr. 432, 4 ; S. Gr. 300), to
calumniate. διαβάλλειν τιὰ πρός τινα to

calumniate any person before (or to) any person.

ἐξαιτέω, ὦ (f. -ήσω, κτέ. regular; comp. ἐξ away, off, αἰτέω to beg), to beg (a person) off, to rescue (any one) by entreaty. Often in the mid.

ἐπί w. acc. to, towards (a place); w. verbs, implying often hostility, against.

ἐπιβουλεύω (-εύσω, κτέ. regular; ἐπί, βουλεύω), to plot against, w. the dat. Gr. 605; S. Gr. 439.

καθίστημι (κατά down, ἵστημι to set), to set down, to establish; in the intrans. tenses (which are they? Gr. 416, 1; S. Gr. 288, a), to become established.

συλλαμβάνω (σύν, together; λαμβάνω, to take), to seize, to apprehend.

τέ (enclit.), and; τὲ καί, or τὲ καί, both and.

ὥς (proclit.) as, as if, on the ground that, intimating that.

N. B.—The learner should be in the habit of writing out, as well as of giving orally, the principal parts of all the verbs, both simple and compound, in all the vocabularies.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; and parse.

1. Κατέστη εἰς τὴν βασιλείαν. 2. Ἐπιβουλεύει Τισσαφέρνει. 3. Διέβαλον Δαρεῖον. 4. Διαβάλλει τὸν Κῦρον πρὸς τὸν ἀδελφόν, ὥς ἐπιβουλεύοι (Gr. 734 ; S. Gr. 502) αὐτῷ. 5. Τὸν πολέμιον ἀποκτενεῖ. 6. Πείθει, πείθεται. 7. Συλλαμβάνει Κῦρον. 8. Πείθεται τε καὶ συλλαμβάνει Κῦρον ὥς ἀποκτενῶν (sc. αὐτόν). 9. Ἡ μήτηρ ἐξητήσατο αὐτόν. 10. Ἡ μήτηρ ἐξαιτησαμένη αὐτὸν ἀποπέμπει πάλιν ἐπὶ τὴν ἀρχήν.

Translate into Greek.

1. They became established in the kingdom. 2. They were plotting against the king. 3. They were calumniating the king. 4. They calumniated Cyrus. 5. He calumniated Cyrus before the king, intimating that he was plotting against (optat. Gr. 734, 735, 736 ; S. Gr. 502, 503, 504) him. 6. They were both persuaded and apprehended Cyrus as if to put him to death. 7. They rescued us by their entreaties. 8. Having rescued us by their entreaties, they sent (us) away back again to our government.

EXERCISE LXI.

Vocabulary.

ἀντί, prep. w. gen. only, *in front of, instead of*.

ἀπέρχομαι (ἀπό *away*, ἔρχομαι *to go*; prin. parts. Gr. 450, 2; S. Gr. 300). Usu. fut. in Att. prose εἶμι. (Gr. 405, 1, R. a; S. Gr. 275, a), *to go away*.

Ἀρταξέρξης, ου, ὁ, *Artaxerxes*, king of Persia.

ἀτιμάζω, ἀτιμάσω, ἡτίμασα, ἡτίμασμαι, ἡτιμάσθην, *to dishonor* (Deriv. α priv., τίμη *honor*).

ἀφικνέομαι -οῦμαι (ἀπό *from*, ἰκνέομαι, -οῦμαι *to come*; prin. pts. Gr. 438, 2; S. Gr. 300), *to arrive*.

βασιλεύω, -εύσω, κτέ. *to be king*. (Deriv. βασιλεύς, *king*).

βουλεύω, -εύσω, κτέ. *to counsel, advise, plot*. Mid. *to counsel with one's self, to deliberate, to plot*.

διατίθημι (διά *through, apart*, τίθημι *to place*), *to place apart, to dispose*.

δύναμαι (prin. pts. and synops. of pres. system, Gr. 404, 5; S. Gr. 274, e; 300), *to be able*.

ἢ, *or*; after the compar. degree, *than*.

ἢν = ἐάν, *if*; used only w. the subjunc.

κινδυνεύω, -εύσω, κτέ. (fr. κίνδυνος *danger*) *to be in danger, to incur danger*.

μᾶλλον, *more, rather*. Positive, μάλα, *much, very* ;
comp. μᾶλλον ; sup. μάλιστα, *most*.

οἱ παρὰ βασιλέως, *those from the king* ; τῶν παρὰ
βασιλέως, *of those from the king*.

ὅπως, *in what manner, how* ; used in an indirect
question.

ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ,τι (declens. Gr. 246 ; S. Gr. 142),
who, which, what ; *whoever, whatever person, or*
thing.

παρά, w. gen. of a person, *from*.

ὑπάρχω (ὑπό, *under*, denoting support or assist-
ance, ἄρχω, *to begin* ; prin. pts. Gr. 424, 2 ;
S. Gr. 300), *to favor*.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; and parse.

1. Ἐκινδύνευσεν καὶ ἠτιμάσθη. 2. Κινδυνεύ-
σας καὶ ἀτιμασθεὶς ἀπῆλθεν. 3. Βουλευέται
ὅπως βασιλεύσει ἀντ' Ἀρταξέρξου. 4. Ἦν δύνη-
ται, βασιλεύσει ἀντ' Ἀρταξέρξου. 5. Ὑπῆρχεν τῷ
Κύρῳ. 6. Ἐφίλησε Κύρον μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν βασι-
λεύοντα Ἀρταξέρξην. 7. Ἀφικνεῖτο. ἀφίκετο.
ἀφικνουῦντο. ἀφίκοντο. 8. Οὗτοι εἰς Σάρδεις
αὐτῷ (Gr. 596 ; S. Gr. 433) ἀφίκοντο. 9. Οἱ
ἀφικνούμενοι παρὰ βασιλέως αὐτῷ μᾶλλον φίλοι
ἦσαν ἢ βασιλεῖ. 10. Ὅστις ἀφικνεῖτο τῶν παρὰ
βασιλέως πρὸς αὐτόν, φίλος ἦν αὐτῷ μᾶλλον ἢ
βασιλεῖ. 11. Ὅστις ἀφικνεῖτο τῶν παρὰ βασι-

λέως πρὸς αὐτόν, πάντας οὕτω διατιθεὶς ἀπεπέμπετο, ὥστε αὐτῷ μᾶλλον φίλους εἶναι ἢ βασιλεῖ.

Translate into Greek.

1. They went away, having incurred danger and having been dishonored. 2. Having gone away, he was dishonored. 3. Artaxerxes is king instead of his father. 4. Cyrus is deliberating, how he shall be king, instead of his brother. 5. If he may be able (Gr. 401, k; S. Gr. 274, e) he will be king. 6. If they may be able, they will go away. 7. They favored Cyrus. 8. They did not favor the king. 9. He was not able to be king. 10. They loved Cyrus more than his brother. 11. The army will arrive at Sardis for Cyrus. 12. They are friends to the king rather than to him. 13. They sent (them) all away, disposing (them) so as to be friends to the king. 14. Whoever of those from the king came to them, they put all to death.

EXERCISE LXII.

Vocabulary.

ἀφίστημι (ἀπό, from, ἵστημι, to set; in the intrans. tenses, Gr. 416, 1, a; S. Gr. 288, to stand), to set off; intrans. to stand off.

H. J. Thompson.

ἐκβάλλω (ἐκ or ἐξ, *out*, βάλλω, *to cast*), *to cast out, to banish.*

εὐνοϊκῶς (adv. fr. the adj. εὐνοϊκός, *favorable*; and that fr. εὖ *well*; and νόος, νοῦς, *mind*), *in a friendly manner, favorably.* Phrase, εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν, *to hold, or have, in a friendly manner; to be friendly.*

μέν, a connective particle not usu. rendered in English; anticipating another clause usu. introduced by δέ, *but*, or *and*. Phrase, οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ, *some . . . others.* Gr. 525, a; S. Gr. 375.

Μίλητος, ου, ἡ, *Milētus*, a city of Ionia. Phrase, οἱ ἐν Μιλήτῳ, *those in Miletus.*

πλὴν (either a conj. or a prep.; as a prep. w. the gen.), *except.*

προαισθάνομαι (πρό, *before*; αἰσθάνομαι, *to be aware, to perceive*; prin. pts. Gr. 436, 1; S. Gr. 300), *to be aware beforehand.* Const. often w. the acc. and particip., e. g. τὸν Κῦρον ταῦτα βουλευόμενον αἰσθάνομαι, *I perceive Cyrus plotting these things; or, I perceive that Cyrus is plotting these things.* Gr. 796; 799; S. Gr. 545, 546, c. Eng. word fr. αἰσθάνομαι, *Aesthetics*, the science that treats of the beautiful.

τότε, adv. *at that time, then.*

ὥς, w. a finite mode, often denoting purpose, *that, in order that.*

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; and parse.

1. Εὐνοϊκῶς εἶχον αὐτῷ. 2. Εὐνοϊκῶς ἔσχον τῷ βασιλεῖ. 3. Πολεμεῖν ἱκανοὶ ἦσαν. 4. Τῶν παρ' ἑαυτῷ βαρβάρων ἐπιμελεῖται. 5. Τῶν παρ' ἑαυτῷ βαρβάρων ἐπεμελεῖτο ὥς πολεμεῖν τε ἱκανοὶ εἶησαν καὶ εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχοιεν αὐτῷ. 6. Αἱ Ἰωνικαὶ πόλεις ἀφεστήκεσαν πρὸς Κῦρον. 7. Αἱ πόλεις τότε ἀφεστήκεσαν πρὸς Κῦρον πᾶσαι πλην Μιλήτου. 8. Οἱ ἐν Μιλήτῳ τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα ἐβουλεύοντο. 9. Τοὺς ἐν Μιλήτῳ τὰ αὐτὰ ταῦτα βουλευομένους προήσθετο. 10. Τοὺς μὲν αὐτῶν ἀπέκτεινε, τοὺς δ' ἐξέβαλεν.

Translate into Greek.

1. We were (habitually) friendly to them. 2. We were (indef.) friendly to many of those about Cyrus. 3. We paid attention to the barbarians with ourselves. 4. They are both able to carry on war and are friendly to us. 5. The cities revolted to Cyrus. The cities belonged to Tissaphernes. 6. Many cities at that time revolted to Cyrus. 7. The companions of Cyrus (lit. those around Cyrus) plotted these things. 8. Those in Miletus plotted the same things. 9. They were plotting these same things. 10. I was aware beforehand that Cyrus was plotting these same things. 11. Some of

them, we put to death ; others, we banished. 12.
Some of them died in battle ; others were banished.

EXERCISE LXIII.

Vocabulary.

αἰσθάνομαι (princ. pts. Gr. 436, 1 ; S. Gr. 300),
to be aware of, to perceive. Often w. the gen.
Stem and changes ?

ἄμφι, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc., *about, around.*

ἀξιόω, ᾧ, -ώσω, *κτέ.* *to think worthy, to demand.*
Often w. the acc. and infin.

ἄρχω (prin. pts. Gr. 424, 2 ; S. Gr. 300), *to begin,*
to be first, to govern, to rule, w. the gen. Gr.
581, a ; S. Gr. 422, ba.

δαπανάω, ᾧ, -ήσω, *κτέ.* *to expend one's own re-*
sources. *δαπανᾶν ἄμφι* w. the acc. *to expend*
one's own resources upon (lit. *about*).

ἐκπίπτω (ἐκ or ἐξ, *out* ; *πίπτω*, *to fall* ; princ. pts.
Gr. 449, 4 ; S. Gr. 300), *to fall out* ; οἱ ἐκ-
πεπτωκότες, *those who have fallen out, those*
who have been banished, the exiles.

ἐπιβουλή, ἧς, ἡ, *a plot.*

κατά, prep. w. the gen. or acc. W. the acc., *along,*
by ; *κατὰ γῆν*, *by land* ; *κατὰ θάλατταν*,
by sea.

κατάγω (κατά, *along* ; ἄγω, *to lead*, prin. pts. Gr. 424, 1 ; S. Gr. 300), *to lead along, to lead back, to restore.*

νομίζω (fr. νόμος, *law, custom*), νομίσω or νομιῶ, ἐνόμισα, νενόμικα, νενόμισμαι, ἐνομίσθην, *to hold as customary, to think, to suppose.*

πειράω, -ῶ, -άσω. Oftener used as mid. dep. πειράομαι, -ῶμαι, -άσομαι, κτέ. *to try, attempt.*

συλλέγω (σύν, *together* ; λέγω, *to gather* ; prin. pts. Gr. 424, 15 ; S. Gr. 300), *to collect.*

συνπράττω (σύν, *together* ; πράττω, *to do, to act* ; prin. pts. Gr. 428, 6 ; S. Gr. 300), *to do (any thing) with (another), to coöperate with.*

ὑπολαμβάνω (ὑπό, *under* ; λαμβάνω, *to take* ; prin. pts. Gr. 437, 4 ; S. Gr. 300), *to take under (one's protection).*

φεύγω, *to flee* ; prin. pts. Gr. 425, 16 ; S. Gr. 300. ὁ φεύγων, *the person fleeing, the fugitive, the exile.*

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; and parse.

1. Ὑπέλαβε τοὺς φεύγοντας. Συνέλεξε στράτευμα. 2. Ἐπολιόρκει Μίλητον καὶ κατὰ γῆν καὶ κατὰ θάλατταν. 3. Ἐπειρᾶτο κατὰγειν τοὺς ἐκπεπωκότας. 4. Ὁ Κῦρος ὑπολαβὼν τοὺς φεύγοντας, καὶ συλλέξας στράτευμα ἐπολιόρκει

Μίλητον. 5. Ἡξίου δοθῆναι οἷ (Gr. 230, Third Pers.; also, 111, b; S. Gr. 133; 69, b) ταύτας τὰς πόλεις (subj. of δοθῆναι. Gr. 773; S. Gr. 535). 6. Ἡξίωσε Τισσαφέρνην (Gr. 198) ἄρχειν τούτων τῶν πόλεων (Gr. 581, a; S. Gr. 422, ba). 7. Ἡ μήτηρ συνέπραττεν αὐτῷ ταῦτα. 8. Ὁ βασιλεὺς τῆς ἐπιβουλῆς οὐκ ἠσθάνετο. 9. Τισσαφέρνει πολεμεῖ. 10. Ἀμφὶ τὰ στρατεύματα δαπανᾷ. 11. Τισσαφέρνει πολεμῶν ἀμφὶ τὰ στρατεύματα δαπανᾷ. 12. Τισσαφέρνει δὲ ἐνόμιζε πολεμοῦντα (Gr. 788, 789; S. Gr. 539, 540) αὐτὸν ἀμφὶ τὰ στρατεύματα δαπανᾶν.

Translate into Greek.

1. They were making an attempt to restore (aor.) the fugitives. 2. They attempted to restore (one after another, pres. infin.) those who had been banished. 3. They besieged the city both by land and by sea. 4. Having collected an army, they took those who had been banished under their protection. 5. They demand (that) this city be given to themselves. 6. They were demanding (that) Cyrus rule this city. 7. The soldiers coöperated with us in these things (lit. did these things with us). 8. They plotted against the king. 9. The king will not be aware of the plot. 10. They carried-on-war with those in Miletus. 11. They expended their resources on the armies, while-carrying-on-war (Gr.

788, a ; S. Gr. 539, a) with those in the city. 12. And they supposed that the commanders, while-carrying-on-war with Tissaphernes, were expending their resources on the army.

EXERCISE LXIV.

Vocabulary.

ἀγαμαι, ἀγάσομαι, ἠγάσθην, rare ἠγασάμην, *to admire, esteem* ; aor. inceptive, Gr. 708 ; S. Gr. 482, *came to esteem.*

ἄν, Gr. 873 ; S. Gr. 590, a.

ἄχθομαι, princ. pts. Gr. 422, 1 ; S. Gr. 300, *to be displeased.*

δέω, princ. pts. Gr. 422, 4 ; S. Gr. 300, *to need.*
Mid. *to want, to entreat.*

καταλύω (κατά, *down* ; λύω, *to loose*), *to dissolve, to abolish* ; καταλῦσαι πρός, w. acc. *to come to an agreement with.*

κελεύω, prin pts. Gr. 421, 20 ; S. Gr. 300, *to order*, w. the acc.

λαβών may often, like ἔχων, be rendered *with* ; e. g. παρεγένετο λαβών, *he came with.*

λανθάνω (prin. pts. Gr. 437, 5 ; S. Gr. 300. Stem and changes, Gr. 329, b ; S. Gr. 295, c), trans. *to escape the notice of, to elude* ; intrans. *to be concealed* ; τρεφόμενος ἐλάνθανεν, *he was con-*

*I fell like an orphan who had lost
all his friends.*
I fell like SHORT SENTENCES. *a word* 117
with out any hands.

*ceased in being nourished; freely rendered, he
was secretly nourished.*

αἰ, Gr. 832; 837; S. Gr. 569; 570.

ὅτι, Gr. 868; S. Gr. 587.

παρέχω (παρά, *along by the side of*, denoting communication, and ἔχω, *to have*. Prin. pts. Gr. 424, 11; S. Gr. 300), *to furnish, provide; πράγματα παρέχειν, to occasion trouble, to give trouble.*

Πισίδης, ου, ὁ, *a Pisidian.*

πρόσθεν πρίν, *until.*

πράγμα (fr. πράττω, *to do*), ατος, τό, *a thing done, a deed; often plur. in the sense, difficulties, trouble.*

Πρόξενος, ου, ὁ, *Proxenus.*

στρατεύω, εὔσω, κτέ. *to make an expedition; στρατεύεσθαι εἰς w. the acc. to make an expedition (for one's own sake, or with one's own resources), against any one.*

συμβάλλω (σύν, *together*; βάλλω, *to cast*), *to cast together, to contribute.*

συμβουλεύω (σύν, *together*; βουλεύω, *to deliberate*), *to advise. Mid. to get advice for one's self, w. the dat. to confer with.*

τρέφω (prin. pts. Gr. 424, 26; S. Gr. 300), *to nourish, to support.*

χρῆμα (fr. χράομαι, *to use*), ατος, τό, *a thing used. Plur. goods, possessions, money.*

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Οὐδὲν (Gr. 552, a; S. Gr. 397, a) ἤχθητο αὐτῶν (Gr. 577, a; S. Gr. 420, a) πολεμούντων.
2. Ὁ Κῦρος ἠγάσθη αὐτόν. 3. Χρήματα (object) συνεβάλλοντο (mid.) αὐτῷ (Gr. 597; S. Gr. 433) εἰς τὴν τροφὴν τῶν στρατιωτῶν. 4. Τὸ στράτευμα τρεφόμενον ἐλάνθανεν αὐτῷ. 5. Αἰτεῖται αὐτοῦ (Gr. 575; S. Gr. 418) μὴ πρόσθεν καταλῦσαι πρὸς τοὺς ἀντιστασιώτας πρὶν ἂν αὐτῷ συμβουλευῇται. 6. Λαβὼν ἄνδρας ὅτι (Gr. 664; S. Gr. 455) πλείστους παρεγένετο. 7. Πρόξενον ἐκέλευσε λαβόντα ἄνδρας ὅτι πλείστους παραγενέσθαι. 8. Εἰς Πισίδας βούλεται στρατεύεσθαι, ὥς πράγματα παρεχόντων τῶν Πισιδῶν (Gr. 593; S. Gr. 541) τῇ ἑαυτοῦ χώρᾳ.

Translate into Greek.

1. They were in no respect displeased at our carrying on war (lit. at us carrying on war).
2. We esteem you. We came to esteem these men.
3. He contributed much money to us for the support of the army.
4. He was supported secretly. We were supported secretly.
5. We supported an army secretly for him.
6. An army was supported secretly for him.
7. The soldiers were supported secretly for him.
8. We entreat (Gr. 371, b; S. Gr. 251, b)

you not to become reconciled to the enemies of the king. 9. They entreat us not to become reconciled to the king, until we shall have conferred (*ἄν* w. aor. subjunc. Gr. 760, a ; S. Gr. 515, b ; 523, c) with them. 10. They came with (particip.) as many men as possible. 11. They ordered the generals to come with (particip.) as many men as possible. 12. The Pisidians are giving trouble to our country. 13. They wish to make an expedition against the Pisidians, on the ground that the Pisidians are giving trouble to their country.

EXERCISE LXV.

NOTE.—At this point, the learner may profitably begin the first chapter of the Anabasis, alternating between a lesson in the Anabasis and a lesson in the following exercises :

Vocabulary.

ἀκρόπολις, εως, ἡ (*ἄκρος, highest ; πόλις, city*),
an acropolis, a citadel.

ἄνω, adv. (fr. prep. ἀνά, up), upward.

ἦλθω, comm. pf. in meaning, have come ; f. ἦξω ;
impf. ἦγον, often as aor., came.

καλέω, ὦ (prin. pts. Gr. 420, 5 ; S. Gr. 300), to
call, summon.

Κλέαρχος, ου, ὁ, *Clearchus*.

Ξενίας, ου, ὁ, *Xenias*.

ξενικόν, οὐ, τό (fr. ξένος, *a hired soldier*), *a mercenary force*.

οἶκαδε (fr. οἶκος, *a house*, δέ (enclit.), *towards*), *homeward, home*.

παντάπασιν (πάντα, *all things*; πᾶσιν, *in all things*), *wholly*.

παραγγέλλω (παρά, *along*; ἀγγέλλω, *to announce*), *to send orders*.

παύω, prin. pts. and meaning, Gr. 421, 19; S. Gr. 300.

πορεύω, -εύσω, *to convey*; comm. pass. dep. πορεύομαι, πορεύσομαι, πεπόρευμαι, ἐπορεύθην, *to convey one's self, to proceed*.

προΐστημι (πρό, *before*; ἵστημι, *to set*), *to set before*; intrans. tenses, Gr. 416, 1; S. Gr. 288, a), *to stand before, to command*.

πρόφασις, εως, ἡ, *a pretence*.

ὑπισχνέομαι, οὔμαι (prin. pts. Gr. 438, 6; S. Gr. 300), *to promise*.

φυγάς, ἄδος, ὁ (fr. φεύγω, *to flee*), *a fugitive, an exile*.

φυλάττω (prin. pts. Gr. 428, 11; S. Gr. 300), *to guard*.

Pronounce the Greek; translate; and parse.

1. Ἐδόκει αὐτῷ πορεύεσθαι ἄνω. 2. Τὴν πρόφασιν ἐποιεῖτο ὡς Πισίδας βουλόμενος ἐκβαλεῖν παντάπασιν ἐκ τῆς χώρας. 3. Ἦκε λαβὼν ὅσον ἦν αὐτῷ στράτευμα (Gr. 809; S. Gr. 551). 4. Παραγγέλλει τῷ Κλεάρχῳ λαβόντι ἥκειν ὅσον ἦν αὐτῷ στράτευμα. 5. Ξενίας αὐτῷ (Gr. 597; S. Gr. 433) προστίκει τοῦ ἐν ταῖς πόλεσι ξενικοῦ (Gr. 581, a; S. Gr. 422, ba). 6. Ἦκε λαβὼν τοὺς ἄνδρας πλὴν ὅπόσοι ἱκανοὶ ἦσαν τὰς ἀκροπόλεις φυλάττειν. 7. Ἐκάλεσε τοὺς Μίλητον πολιορκοῦντας, καὶ τοὺς φυγάδας ἐκέλευσε σὺν αὐτῷ στρατεύεσθαι. 8. Οὐ πρόσθεν ἐπαύσατο, πρὶν αὐτοὺς κατήγαγεν οἴκαδε. 9. Ὑπέσχετο τοῖς φυγάσι μὴ (Gr. 837; S. Gr. 571) πρόσθεν παύσασθαι, πρὶν αὐτοὺς καταγάγοι οἴκαδε.

Translate into Greek.

1. It seemed expedient to them to expel the Pisidians wholly from the country. 2. He made the pretence that he wished to proceed upward. 3. They came with all the army which they had. 4. They commanded for us the mercenary army in the city. 5. They came with the heavy-armed-men, except as many as were sufficient to guard the citadel. 6. Those who were besieging the city were called.

7. We ordered the exiles to make an expedition in company with us. 8. We did not cease, until we restored the exiles to their home. 9. We promised him not to cease, until we should restore the exiles to their home.

EXERCISE LXVI.

Vocabulary.

ἀδικέω, ᾧ, -ήσω (*α* priv. and δίκη, justice), to injure.

αἰρέω, ᾧ (princ. pts. Gr. 450, 1 ; S. Gr. 300), to take ; mid. to take for one's self, to choose.

ἄν, Gr. 873 ; 757 ; S. Gr. 524.

ἄρχω (princ. pts. Gr. 424, 2 ; S. Gr. 300), to rule.

δή, Gr. 851 ; S. Gr. 580, d.

δίκη, ης, ἥ, justice ; often justice for a wrong done ; hence, punishment.

εἰ, if, whether.

εἶδον, aor. of ὁράω ; princ. pts. Gr. 450, 4 ; S. Gr. 300.

ἐπίσταμαι, synopsis and prin. pts. Gr. 404, 6 ; S. Gr. 300, to understand, to know how.

ἐπιτίθημι (ἐπί, upon ; τίθημι, to put) to put upon ; spoken of punishment, to inflict.

ἵνα, that, in order that ; a final conj.

Κίλικες, ων, οί, Cilicians.

μέντοι, yet, however.

οἶδα, princ. pts., synops. and inflec. Gr. 409, 6 ; S.

Gr. 280, f., *to know*.

ὅτι, a declarative conj *that*.

οὗ, adv. of place, *where*.

πρός w. acc., *to, towards, against*.

ὑπό w. gen., *by*, denoting the agent w. pass. verbs.

φημί, prin. pts., synops. and inflec. Gr. 404, 2 ; S.

Gr. 274, b, *to say, affirm*.

χορῶ, only the pres. system in Att., *to wish, to desire*.

NOTE.—The irregular verbs οἶδα and φημί have not been introduced before, and will require special attention.

Pronounce the Greek ; translate ; and parse.

1. Οὗτος ἦν τῶν ἀμφὶ Μίλητον στρατευομένων (Gr. 572, a). 2. Καὶ εἶδε τὰς σκηνάς, οὗ οἱ Κίλικες ἐφύλαττον. 3. Εἰ δὴ δίκαια ποιήσω οὐκ οἶδα. 4. Ὅτι μέντοι ἀδικεῖσθαι (Gr. 774, 775 ; S. Gr. 536, b) νομίζει ὑφ' ἡμῶν οἶδα. 5. Τῷ ἀνδρὶ ὃν ἂν ἐλησθε πείσομαι, ἵνα εἰδῆτε ὅτι καὶ ἄρχεσθαι ἐπίσταμαι. 6. Πρὸς τοῦτον ἔφη βούλεσθαι (same subj. as ἔφη ; *he said he wished*, etc. Gr. 774, 775 ; S. Gr. 536, b) ἐλθεῖν. 7. Τὴν (Gr. 529 ; S. Gr. 377, e) δίκην ἔφη χορῶσειν ἐπιθεῖν αὐτῷ. 8. Ἦσαν. ἦσαν. ἦδεσαν. ἴσαν. εἶσαν. ἔφασαν. 9. Εἰσίν. ἴσιν. ἴσασιν. ἰᾶσιν.

γραφῶν (Gr. 105, c; S. Gr. 65, c). 10. "Ἰσθι. ἔστω. ἴθι. ἴτω. ἴσθι. ἴστω. ἴσι. ἴέτω. 11. "Ἦδεν (Gr. 11, "But when," etc. S. Gr. 5, b). εἶδον. εἰς εἶδω. εἰς ἴδω. εἰδείην ἄν. ἴδοιμι ἄν. 12. Οἱ εἰδότες. οἱ ἰδόντες.

Translate into Greek.

1. We were of those engaged in military operations around the city. 2. He will see the tents, where the Cilicians are keeping guard. 3. Whether now we shall do justly (lit. just things) we know not. 4. They suppose they (Gr. 774, 775; S. Gr. 536, b) are injured by us. 5. However, we know that they suppose they are injured by the city. 6. We shall yield obedience to the men whom he shall have chosen. 7. You will know that I understand how to be governed also. 8. Know thou that I understand how both to govern and be governed. 9. He will yield obedience to the men whom we shall have chosen, in order that we may know that he understands how to be governed also. 10. They said they wished (see No. 6, above, Greek) to go against the king. 11. We were. We went. We knew. 12. We were sending. We sent. We said. 13. We are. We are going. We know. We send. We say. 14. He knew. He saw. 15. The one who knows. The one who saw. 16. To or for the one who knows. To or for the one who saw.

GENERAL VOCABULARY.

ENGLISH—GREEK.

A.

Able, *ικανός*. To be able, *δύναμαι*.

About (= around), *ἀμφί*, *περί*.
With numerals, *ὥς*.

Acropolis, *ἀκρόπολις*.

Admire, *θαυμάζω*, *ᾄγαιμι*.

Affair, *πρᾶγμα*.

Affirm, *φημί*.

Against, *εἰς*, *ἐπί*, or *πρός*, each
with the acc.

Agreement, to come to an ag.
with, *καταλύω* *πρός* w. the
acc.

All, *πᾶς*, All together, *σύμπας*.

Already, *ἤδη*.

Always, *ἀεί*.

Among, w. a verb of rest, *ἐν* and
the dat. ; w. a verb of motion,
εἰς and the acc.

And, *καί*. Both and, *καὶ*
. . . . *καί* ; *τὲ* *καί*.

Appoint, *ἀποδείκνυμι*.

Apprehend, *συλλαμβάνω*.

Army, *στράτευμα*, *στρατιά*.

Around, see About.

Arrive, *ἀφικνέομαι*, *παραγίγνομαι*, *πάρεμι*.

As, *ὥς*. As much as, *ὅσος*. As
many as, *ὅσοι*.

Assemble, *ἀσροίζω*, *συλλέγω*.

Associate with, *συγγίγνομαι*.

At, *ἐπί* w. dat.

Attempt, *πειράομαι*.

Aware, to be aware of, *αἰσθάνομαι*. To be aware of before-
hand, *προαἰσθάνομαι*.

Away, to go away, *ἀπέρχομαι*,
ἄπειμι.

Axe, *ἀξίνη*.

B.

Back, back again, *πάλιν*.

Bad, *κακός*.

Banish, *ἐκβάλλω*. To be banish-
ed, *ἐκπίπτω*.

Barbarian, *βάρβαρος*.

Base, *πονηρός*.

Battle, *μάχη*.

Beast, wild beast, *ζῆρ*.

Beautiful, *καλός*.

Beauty, *κάλλος*.

Become superior to, *περιγίγνομαι*.

Before, *πρό*.

Be off, *ἐξαιτέω*.

Begin, ἀρχω.
 Behalf, in behalf of, ὑπέρ w. gen.
 Belong to, εἰμί w. gen.
 Better, ἀμείνων.
 Bird, ὄρνις.
 Black, μέλας.
 Boat, πλοῖον.
 Body, σῶμα.
 Bone, ὀστέον, ὀστοῦν.
 Born, to be born, γίγνομαι.
 Both, ἀμφοτέρω. Both . . . and, καὶ . . . καί ; τὲ . . . καί.
 Boy, παῖς.
 Breadth, εὖρος.
 Breast-plate, θώραξ.
 Brother, ἀδελφός.
 By (agent), ὑπό w. gen. Along by, παρά w. acc. By land, κατὰ γῆν ; by sea, κατὰ θάλατταν.

C.

Call, καλέω.
 Calumniate, διαβάλλω.
 Cast out, ἐκβάλλω.
 Cast together, συμβάλλω.
 Chance, τυγχάνω.
 Choose, αἰρέομαι.
 Chariot, ἄρμα.
 Citizen, πολίτης.
 Cloud, νέφος.
 Collect, συλλέγω.
 Come, ἔκω, παραγίγνομαι.
 Command, κελεύω, προΐστημι.
 Commander, ἄρχων.
 Competent, ἱκανός.

Conceal, to be concealed from, λανθάνω.
 Confer with, συμβουλευέω, w. dat.
 Contribute, συμβάλλω.
 Coöperate with, συμπράττω.
 Country, χώρα.
 Crown, στέφανος.
 Current, ῥόος, ῥοῦς.

D.

Danger, κίνδυνος. To be in danger, incur danger, κινδυνεύω.
 Darius, Δαρεῖος.
 Daric, δαρεικός.
 Daughter, θυγάτηρ.
 Day, ἡμέρα.
 Death, θάνατος.
 Deed, πρᾶγμα.
 Deep, βαθύς.
 Deliberate, βουλευόμαι.
 Delicious, ἡδύς.
 Demand, ἀξιόω.
 Depth, βάθος.
 Desire, χρήζω.
 Die, ἀποθνήσκω.
 Difficulties, πράγματα.
 Dishonor, ἀτιμάζω.
 Displeased, to be d., ἄχθομαι.
 Dispose, διατίσσειμι.
 Door, θύρα.
 Down, down from, κατὰ w. gen.
 Dwell, οἰκέω.

E.

Enemy (in war), πολέμιος.
 Entreat, δέομαι.

Establish, καθίστημι. In the intrans. tenses, to become established.

Esteem, ἄγαμαι.

Every, πᾶς.

Except, πλὴν.

Exhibit, ἐπιδείκνυμι.

Exile, φυγὰς, φεύγων.

Expedition, to make an ex., στρατεύω.

Expel, ἐκβάλλω.

Expend one's resources upon, δαπανάω ἀμφί w. the acc.

Eye, ὀφθαλμός.

F.

False, ψευδής.

Falsehood, ψεῦδος.

Far from, πόρρω.

Father, πατήρ.

Favor, subst., χάρις.

Favor, verb, ὑπάρχω.

Favorably, εὐνοϊκῶς.

Fertile, καρποφόρος.

Flee, φεύγω.

Fleet, ταχύς.

Foreigner, βάρβαρος.

Friend, φίλος.

Friendly, φίλιος. In a friendly manner, πρὸς φιλίαν; also εὐνοϊκῶς.

Friend-ship, φιλία.

From, ἀπό. From a person, παρά w. the gen.

Front, in front of, πρό, ἀντί.

Fugitive, ὁ φεύγων.

Full, πλήρης.

Furnish, παρέχω. To give trouble, πράγματα παρέχειν.

G.

General, στρατηγός.

Gift, δῶρον.

Give, δίδωμι.

Give back, give in full, give what is due, ἀποδίδωμι.

Go, εἶμι, ἔρχομαι.

Go away, ἄπειμι, ἀπέρχομαι.

Go into, εἴσειμι.

Go up, ἀναβαίνω.

God, θεός.

Gold, χρυσός.

Golden, χρυσοῦς.

Good, ἀγαθός.

Govern, ἄρχω.

Government, ἀρχή.

Grace, χάρις.

Graceful, χαρίεις.

Great, μέγας.

Greater, μείζων.

Guard, φύλαξ.

Guest, ξένος.

H.

Hair, τρίξ; often used in the plur. τρίχες, where we should use the sing.

Happen, hit, τυγχάνω.

Have, ἔχω.

Hear, ἀκούω.

Heavy, βαρύς.

Height, ὕψος.

Herald, κήρυξ.

Hero, ἥρως. = *eros*
 Hill, γήλοφος. = *gelothos*
 Home, homeward, οἴκαδε. *oikade*
 Honey, μέλι. *meli*
 Honor, τιμή. *time*
 Honorable, καλός. = *kalos*
 Hope, ἐλπίς. = *elpis*
 Hoplite, ὀπλίτης. = *oplites*
 Horn, κέρας. = *keras*
 Horse, ἵππος. *ippos*
 Host, ξένος. *genos*
 Hostile, πολέμιος. = *tolemios*
 House, οἰκία. *oikia*
 How, ὅπως. *opos*
 However, μέντοι. *mentoi*

I.

If, εἰ, εἰάν, ἤν.
 Inflict (punishment), ἐπιτίθημι
 (δίκην).
 Injure, ἀδικέω.
 Instead of, ἀντί.
 Island, νῆσος.

J.

Judge, κριτής.
 Justice, punishment, δίκη.

K.

Kill, ἀποκτείνω.
 King, βασιλεύς. To be king,
 βασιλεύω.
 Kingdom, βασιλεία.
 Know, οἶδα.
 Know how, ἐπίσταμαι.

L.

Labor, πόνος.
 Land, γῆ; by land, κατὰ γῆν.
 Language, γλῶττα.
 Large, μέγας; larger, μείζων.
 Law, νόμος.
 Length, μήκος.
 Lie down, lie still, κατάκειμαι.
 Life, βίος.
 Light, φῶς.
 Line-of-battle, φάλαγξ.
 Lion, λέων.
 Lioness, λέαινα.
 Live, οἰκέω.
 Long, μακρός.

M.

Man, ἄνθρωπος, ἀνὴρ. Old man,
 γέρων.
 Mainland, ἡπειρος.
 Mercenary force, ξενικόν.
 Milk, γάλα.
 Mind, νόος, νοῦς.
 Money, χρήματα.
 Month, μήν.
 More, μᾶλλον.
 Mother, μήτηρ.
 Mouth, στόμα.
 Much; as much as, ὅσος; as
 many as, ὅσοι.
 Multitude, πλῆθος.
 Muse, μουσα.

N.

Need, δέω.
 Night, νύξ.
 No one, nobody, οὐδεὶς.

Noise, *ῥόρυθος*.
 Not, *οὐ, οὐκ, οὐχ, μή*.
 Nothing, *οὐδέν*.
 Nourish, *τρέφω*.
 Nourishment, *τροφή*.
 Now, *ἤδη*.

O.

Older, oldest, *πρεσβύτερος, πρεσ-
 βύτατος*.
 Old man, *γέρων*.
 On, *ἐπί*.
 Opponent, *αντιστασιώτης*.
 Or, *ἤ*.
 Orator, *ρήτωρ*.
 Order, *νόμος*. To order, *κελεύω*.
 To send orders, *παραγγέλλω*.
 Out of, *ἐκ, ἐξ*.

P.

Park, *παράδεισος*.
 Pay, *μισθός*.
 Pay attention to, *ἐπιμελέομαι*.
 People, *λαός*.
 Perceive beforehand, *προαισθά-
 νομαι*.
 Persuade, *πείθω*.
 Phalanx, *φάλαγξ*.
 Place, *τίσῃμι*. Place apart, *δια-
 τίσῃμι*.
 Plain, *πεδῖον*.
 Pleasant, *ἡδύς*.
 Pleasing, *χαρίεις*.
 Plot, *ἐπιβουλή*.
 Plot against, *ἐπιβουλεύω*.
 Power, in the power of, *ἐπί w.*
dat.
 Present, to be present, *πάρειμι*.

Proceed, *πορεύομαι*.
 Promise, *ὑπισχνέομαι*.
 Propitious, *ἱλεως*.
 Punishment, *δίκη*.
 Put, *τίσῃμι*. Put to death, *ἀπο-
 κτείνω*.

Q.

Quiet, *ἥσυχος*.

R.

Rank, *τάξις*.
 Rather, *μᾶλλον*.
 Rescue by entreaty, *ἐξαιτέω*.
 R store, *κατάγω*.
 Revenue, *δασμός*.
 River, *ποταμός*.
 Road, *ὁδός*.
 Round about, *περί*.
 Row, see Rank.
 Rule, *ἄρχω*.
 Ruler, *ἄρχων*.

S.

Sake, for the sake of, *ὕπέρ w.*
the gen.
 Same, *ὁ αὐτός*.
 Satrap, *σατράπης*.
 Saw, *εἶδον*; see *ὁράω*.
 Sea, *θάλασσα*, Att. *θάλαττα*.
 Seem, seem expedient, *δοκέω*;
usu. impers. δοκεῖ.
 Seize, *αἱρέω*.
 Self, *αὐτός*.
 Send, *πέμπω*. Send away, *ἀπο-
 πέμπω*. Send for, *μεταπέμπο-
 μαι*. Send orders, *παραγγέλλ-
 ω*.

Set, ἵστημι. Set off, ἀφίστημι.
 Shadow, σκιά.
 Shepherd, ποιμήν.
 Short, βραχύς.
 Silver, ἄργυρος.
 Silver, of silver, ἀργυροῦς.
 Slay, ἀποκτείνω.
 Slow, βραδύς.
 Small, μικρός.
 So, οὕτως.
 So as, so that, ὥστε.
 Soldier, στρατιώτης.
 Some, τινές. Some . . . others,
 οἱ μὲν . . . οἱ δέ.
 Son, υἱός, παῖς.
 Stand, ἕστηκα. Stand apart,
 διέστηκα. Stand off, ἀφέστηκα.
 Steward, ταμίης.
 Stone, λίθος.
 Stream, ῥόος, ῥοῦς.
 Street, ὁδός.
 Strife, ἔρις.
 Sufficient, ἱκανός.
 Support, τροφή.
 Suppose, νομίζω.
 Sweet, ἡδύς.
 Swift, ταχύς.

T.

Take, λαμβάνω, αἰρέω. Take un-
 der one's protection, ὑπολαμ-
 βάνω.
 Temple, νεώς.
 Tent, σκηνή.
 Testament, διαθήκη.
 Than, ἤ.
 That (pron), ἐκεῖνος; (as de-

clarative conj.) ὅτι, ὥς; (as
 final conj.) ἵνα, ὡς.
 Then, at that time, τότε.
 Think, νομίζω.
 This, οὗτος, ὅδε.
 Thracian, Θρᾷξ.
 Thus, οὕτω, οὕτως.
 Time, fitting time, καιρός.
 To, towards, ἐπί w. the acc.,
 πρός w. acc.
 Tongue, γλῶσσα, Att. γλῶττα.
 Trouble, πράγματα.
 True, ἀληθής.
 Trumpet, σάλπιγξ.
 Truth, ἀλήθεια.
 Try, πειράω.

U.

Understand, know how, ἐπίστα-
 μαι.
 Unprepared, ἀπαράσκευος.
 Until, πρόσθεν πρίν.
 Upon, ἐπί w. dat.
 Upward, ἄνω.

V.

Vine, ἄμπελος.
 Voyage, πλόος, πλοῦς.

W.

Wages, pay, μισθός.
 Wagon, ἄμαξα.
 Wall, τεῖχος.
 Want, δέομαι.
 Watchman, φύλαξ.
 Water, ὕδωρ.
 Way, ὁδός.

Well, *φρέαρ*.Whatever, *ὅ τι*.Where (relat. adv.), *οὗ*.Whether, *εἰ*.Who, relat. *ὅς*; interrog. *τίς*.Whoever, *ὅστις*.Wholly, *παντάπασι*.Why, *τί*;Wide, *εὐρύς*.Width, *εὐρος*.Wise, *σοφός*.Wish, *βούλομαι*.With, by the side of, *παρά* w
dat.; in company with, *σύν*.Work, *ἔργον*.Worthy, *ἄξιος*; to think worthy.
ἀξιόω.

Y.

Yet, *μέντοι*.

GREEK—ENGLISH.

A.

ἀγαθός, *ή, όν*, *good*.*ἀγαμαι*, *ἀγάσομαι*, *ἡγάσῃην*, rare
ἡγασάμην, to admire, to es-
teem.*ἀδελφός*, *οὗ, ό*, a brother.*ἀδικέω*, *ώ, -ήσω* (fr. *ἀδικος* un-
just), to act unjustly, w. an
acc. to injure.*ἀεί*, adv. *always*.*ἀθροίζω*, *ἀθροίσω, κτέ.* (fr. *ἀθρός*
assembled), to assemble.*αἱρέω*, *ώ, -ήσω, εἶλον, ἤρηκα, ἤρη-
μαι, ἡρέσῃην*, to take, to seize.
Mid. to take for one's self, to
choose.*αἰσθάνομαι*, *αἰσθήσομαι, ἡσθόμην*,
ἥσθημαι, to perceive, to become
aware of.*ἀκούω*, *ἀκούσομαι, ἤκουσα, ἀκή-
κοα, ἤκουσμαι, ἠκούσῃην*, to
hear.*ἀκρόπολις*, *ἀκροπόλεως, η* (*ἄκρος*
highest; *πόλις* city), an *acro-
polis*, a *citadel*.*ἀληθής*, *ές*, true.*ἀλήθεια*, as, *η* (fr. *ἀληθής*), truth.*ἄμαξα*, *ης, ή*, a wagon.*ἄμπελος*, *ἀμπέλου, ή*, a vine.*ἀμφί*, about, around.*ἀμφοτέρω*, *ἀμφοτέροιιν*, both.*ἄν*, Gr. 873.*ἀναβαίνω* (*ανά, βαίνω*), *ἀναβήσο-
μαί, ἀνέβην, ἀναβέβηκα* (*ἀναβή-
σω* and *ἀνέβησα* are causative),
to go up.*ἀνήρ*, *ἀνδρός, ό*, Latin *vir*, a
man.*ἄνθρωπος*, *ου, ό*, Latin *homo*, a
human being, a man.*ἀντί*, prep. w. gen. only, in front
of, instead of, in preference
to.*ἀντιστασιώτης*, *ου, ό* (*ἀντί* against,

- στάσις *a party, and that fr. ἴστημι to set), an opponent.*
 ἄνω, adv. (fr. ἀνά up), *upward.*
 ἀξίνη, ης, ἡ, *an axe.*
 ἄξιος, ἀξία, ἄξιον, *worthy.*
 ἀξιόω, ὦ, -ώσω, κτέ. *to deem worthy, to demand.*
 ἀπαράσκευος, ον (a priv. παρασκευή *a preparation*), *unprepared.*
 ἄπειμι (ἀπό away; εἶμι *to go*), *to go away.* Usu. as fut. of ἀπέρχομαι.
 ἀπέρχομαι (ἀπό away; ἔρχομαι *to go*), ἀπελεύσομαι, usu. ἄπειμι, ἀπηλθόν, ἀπελήλυθα, *to go away.*
 ἀπό, prep. w. gen. only, *from, away from*; sometimes denoting means, ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν χρημάτων, *with these treasures.*
 ἀποδείκνυμι (ἀπὸ forth, δείκνυμι *to show*), *to show forth, publish, appoint.*
 ἀποδίδωμι (ἀπό away, in full; δίδωμι *to give*), *to pay in full, to pay what is due.*
 ἀποθνήσκω (ἀπό denoting departure, θνήσκω *to die*), ἀποθανοῦμαι, ἀπέθανον, ἀποτέθνηκα, *to die.*
 ἀποκτείνω (ἀπό denoting departure, κτείνω *to kill*), ἀποκτενῶ, ἀπέκτεινα, ἀπέκτονα, *to put to death, kill, slay.*
 ἀποπέμπω (ἀπό away, πέμπω *to send*), ἀποπέμψω, ἀπέπεμψα, ἀποπέπομφα, *to send away.*
 ἄργυρος, ον, ὁ, *silver.*
 ἀργυροῦς, ρῆ, ροῦν, *of silver.*
 ἄρμα, ἄρματος, τό, *a chariot.*
 Ἀρταξέρξης, ον, ὁ, *Artaxerxes, king of Persia.*
 ἀρχή, ης, ἡ, *beginning, command, government, province.*
 ἄρχω, ἄρξω, ἡρξα, ἡρχα, ἡργμαι, ἡρχῶην, *to begin, to govern, rule, command.*
 ἄρχων, οντος, ὁ, *a ruler, commander.*
 ἀτιμάζω (a priv., τίμη *honor*), ἀτιμάσω, ἡτίμασα, ἡτίμακα, ἡτίμασμαι, ἡτιμάσῃην, *to dishonor*; pass. *to be dishonored.*
 αὐτός, ἡ, ὁ, intens. pron. *self*; preceded by the article, *the same*; in the oblique cases, and not in apposition with a noun or pron., *him, her, it, them.*
 ἀφίημι (ἀπό away, ἵημι *to send*), ἀφήσω, ἀφήκα, ἀφεῖκα, ἀφεῖμαι, ἀφείδην, *to send away, let go, dismiss.*
 ἀφικνέομαι, οὔμαι, ἀφίξομαι, ἀφίγμαι, ἀφικόμην, *to arrive.*
 ἀφίστημι (ἀπό, ἴστημι), ἀποστήσω, ἀπέστησα, ἔστην, ἀφέστηκα, ἀφέσταμαι, ἀπεστάσῃην, *to place away, remove.* In the pf., plupf., fut. pf., and 2d aor. act.; in the pass., and in the

fut. mid., to stand away, with-
draw.

ἄχσομαι (fr. ἄχος *a burden*),
ἀχέσομαι, ἡχέσῃην, to be bur-
dened, to be displeased.

B.

βαρύς, εἶα, ὕ, *deep*.

βάρβαρος, ου, ὁ, *a barbarian*,
foreigner.

βαρύς, εἶα, ὕ, *heavy*.

βασιλεία, ας, ἡ, *a kingdom*.

βασιλεύς, ἑως, ὁ, *a king*.

βασιλεύω, εὖσω, κτέ. to be king,
to reign.

βελτίων, βέλτιον, comp. of ἀγα-
θός, *better*.

βίος, ου, ὁ, *life*.

βουλευώ, εὖσω, κτέ. to take coun-
sel; mid. to take one's own
counsel, to deliberate.

βούλομαι, βουλήσομαι, βεβούλη-
μαι, ἐβουλήσῃην, to wish.

βοῦς, βοός, ὁ or ἡ, *an ox, or cow*.

βραδύς, βραδεῖα, βραδύ, *slow*.

βραχύς, βραχεῖα, βραχύ, *short*.

Γ.

γάλα, γάλακτος, τό, *milk*.

γέρον, γέροντος, ὁ, *an old man*.

γῆ, γῆς, ἡ, *the earth, the land*;
κατὰ γῆν, *by land*.

γῆλοφος, ου, ὁ (fr. γῆ, λόφος, *an*
eminence), *an earth-mound, a*
hill.

γίγνομαι, γενήσομαι, γεγένημαι or

γέγονα, ἐγενόμην, to come into
being, to be born, to become.

γλῶσσα, Att. γλῶττα, ης, ἡ, *a*
tongue, a language.

Δ

δαπανάω, ὦ, -ήσω, κτέ. (δαπάνη
expense), to expend; w. ἀμφί
and acc. to expend one's re-
sources on.

δαρεικός, οὔ, ὁ (Δαρείος), *a Daric*,
a Persian gold coin first is-
sued by Darius I.; hence the
name; worth about \$3.50.

Δαρείος, ου, ὁ, *Darius, king of*
Persia.

δασμός, οὔ, ὁ (δαίω to divide), *rev-*
enue, tribute.

δεσπότης, ου, ὁ, *a master*.

δέω, δεήσω, ἐδέησα, δεδέηκα, δε-
δήμαι, ἐδεήσῃην, to need; mid.
to want, to entreat.

διά, w. gen. through; w. acc.
on account of.

διαβάλλω (διά through, *asunder*;
ῥύλλω to cast), διαβαλῶ, διέ-
βαλον, διαβέβληκα, διαβέβλη-
μαι, διεβλήσῃην, to calum-
niate.

διαθήκη, ης, ἡ, *a testament*.

διατίθημι (διά apart; τίθημι to
put), διαθήσω, διέθηκα, διατί-
θεικα, διατίθειμαι, διετέσῃην, to
put apart, to dispose.

δίωκω (διά apart; ἵστημι to
set), διώκω, διέστηκα, διέ-
στην, διέστηκα, διέσταμαι, διεστά-

στην, *to set apart*; in the intrans. tenses and in the pass. and mid., *to stand apart*.

δίκη, ης, ἡ, *justice, punishment*.

δοκέω, ὦ, δόξω, ἔδοξα, δέδογμαι, *to seem, to seem expedient*.

δύναμαι, δυνήσομαι, δεδύνημαι, ἔδυνήσῃ or ἡδυνήσῃ, *to be able*.

δύναμις, εως, ἡ, *power, military power, forces*.

δύο, *two*.

δῶρον, ου, τό, *a gift*.

E.

εἰ, *if*; w. indic. or optat.

ἶδον, aor. of ὁράω.

εἰμί, see Gr. *to be*; w. gen. *to belong to*.

εἶμι, see Gr. *to go*. Usu. as fut. of ἔρχομαι.

εἷς, μία, ἓν, *one*.

εἰς, w. acc. only, *into, among*.

εἵσοιμι (εἰς, εἶμι *to go*), *to go into*.

ἐκ, before a vowel ἐξ, w. gen. only, *out of, from*.

ἐκβάλλω (ἐκ, βάλλω, βαλῶ, ἔβαλλον, βέβληκα, βέβλημαι, ἐβλήσῃ, *to cast*), *to cast out, to expel*.

ἐκεῖνος, η, ο, *that*.

ἐκπίπτω (ἐκ, πίπτω, πεσοῦμαι, ἔπεσον, πέπτωκα), *to fall out, to be expelled*; ὁ ἐκπεπτωκός, *he who has been expelled, the exile*.

Ἑλλάς, ἁδος, ἡ, *Hellas, Greece*.

ἐλπίς, ἰδος, ἡ, *hope*.

ἐν, w. dat. only, *in, among*.

ἐξαιτέω, ὦ, -ήσω (ἐξ, αἰτέω *to ask*), *to beg off, to rescue by one's entreaties*.

ἐπί, on, upon; w. dat. *depending on, in the power of*; w. acc. *to, towards, against*.

ἐπιβουλεύω (ἐπί, βουλεύω *to take counsel*), *to plot against*, w. dat.

ἐπιβουλή, ης, ἡ, *a plot*.

ἐπιδείκνυμι (ἐπί, δείκνυμι *to show*), *to show, to exhibit*.

ἐπιμελέομαι, οὔμαι, and ἐπιμέλομαι (ἐπί, μελομαι *to care*), ἐπιμελήσομαι, ἐπιμεμέλημαι, ἐπεμελήσῃ, *to care for, pay attention to*, w. gen.

ἐπίσταμαι, ἐπιστήσομαι, ἡπιστήσῃ, *to be acquainted with, to know how*.

ἐπιτίθημι (ἐπί, τίθημι), ἐπιθήσω, ἐπέθηκα, ἐπιτέθεικα, ἐπιτέθειμαι, ἐπετέσῃ, *to place upon; of punishment (δίκην) to inflict*.

ἔργον, ου, τό, *a work*.

ἔρις, ἰδος, ἡ, *a strife*.

εὐνοϊκῶς (εὖ *well*, νόος, *mind*), *in a friendly manner*.

εὖρος (εὖος), ους, τό, *width*.

εὐρύς, εἶα, ὕ, *wide*.

ἔχω, ἔξω or σχήσω, ἔσχον, ἔσχηκα, ἔσχημαι, ἐσχέσῃ, *to have, to hold*. Intrans. *to exist, to be*; εὐνοϊκῶς ἔχειν, *to be friendly*, w. dat. of person.

H.

ἥ, *or* ; with the comparative degree, *than*.

ἤδη, *already, now, at once*.

ἡδύς, εἶα, ὕ, *sweet, delicious, pleasant*.

ἤκω, ἤξω ; the pres. is often pf. in meaning ; and the impf. is often used as aor., *am come, am here, have arrived*.

ἡμέρα, *as, ἡ, a day*.

ἤν=εἰάν, *if*, used only w. the subjunc.

ἡπειρος, ου, ἡ, *mainland, continent*.

ἥρως, ἥρωος, ὁ, *a hero*.

ἥσυχος, ου, *quiet*.

Θ

θάλασσα, Att. θάλαττα, ης, ἡ, *the sea*.

θάνατος. θανάτου, ὁ, *death*.

θαυμάζω, θαυμάσομαι, rare θαυμάσω, ἐθαύμασα, τεθαύμακα, τεθαύμασμαι, ἐθαυμάσῃην, intrans. *to wonder* ; trans. *to wonder at, to admire*.

θεός, ου, ὁ or ἡ, *a god, or goddess*.

θήρ, θηρός, ὁ, *a wild beast*.

θόρυβος, θορύβου, ὁ, *a noise*.

θράξ, Θρακός, ὁ, *a Thracian*.

τριξ, τριχός, ἡ ; often used in the plur. where we use the singular, *hair*.

θυγάτηρ, τρός, ἡ, *a daughter*.

θύρα, *as, ἡ, a door*.

θώραξ, θώρακος, ὁ, *a breast-plate*.

I

ιερεύς, έως, ὁ, *a priest*.

ικανός, ἡ, ὄν, *sufficient, able*.

ἱλεως, ων, *propitious*.

ἵνα, a final conj., *that, in order that*.

ἵππος, ου, ὁ, *a horse*.

ἰχθύς, ύος, ὁ, *a fish*.

Ἴωνικός, ἡ, ὄν, *Ionian*.

K

καθίστημι (κατά δεικν, ἵστημι *to set*, Gr. 403, 5), *to set down, to establish*. In the intrans. tenses, *to become established*.

καί, *and, also, even*.

καιρός, ου, ὁ, *a fitting time*.

κακός, ἡ, ὄν, *bad, wicked*.

καλέω, ὦ, καλέσω or καλῶ, έκαλεσα, κέκληκα, κέκλημαι, έκλήθην, *to call, summon*. Pass. *to be called, named*.

κάλλος, εος, ους, τό, *beauty*.

καλός, ἡ, ὄν, *beautiful, honorable*.

καρποφόρος, ου (κάρπος *fruit*, φέρω *to bear*), *fruit-bearing, fertile*.

Καστωλός, ου, ὁ, *Castolus*.

κατά, prep. w. gen. or acc., *down, along* ; κατὰ γῆν, *by land*.

κατάγω (κατά *down, back* ; ἄγω *to lead*), κατάξω, κατήγαγον, κατή-

χα, κατήγμαι, κατήχην, *to lead back, to restore.*

κατάκειμαι (κατά δοινη, κείμαι *to lie*), κατακείσομαι, κατεκείμεν, *to lie down, to lie still.*

καταλύω (κατά δοινη, λύω *to loose*), *to dissolve*; καταλύσαι πρὸς w. the acc. *to come to an agreement with.*

κελεύω, κελεύσω, ἐκέλευσα, κεκέλευκα, κεκέλευσμαι, ἐκελεύσην, *to order, bid.*

κίρας, κέρατος and κέρως, τό, *a horn.*

κῆρυξ or κήρυξ, κήρυκος, ό, *a herald.*

κίνδυνος, κινδύνου, ό, *danger.*

κινδυνεύω, -εύσω, κτέ. *to incur danger.*

κριτής, οὔ, ό, *a judge.*

Κύρος, ου, ό, *Cyrus.*

Λ

λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, ἔλαβον, εἴληφα, εἴλημμαι, ἐλήφην, *to take.*

λανθάνω, λήσω, ἔλαβον, ἐλήψα, ἐλήσμαι; trans. *to elude, to escape the notice of*; intrans. *to be concealed.* With a particip. oiten translated as adv. *secretly*; while the particip. is translated as a verb.

λείαινα, λεαίνης, ή, *a lioness.*

λέων, λέοντος, ό, *a lion.*

λεώς, λεώ, ό, *people.*

λίθος, ου, ό, *a stone.*

M

μακρός, ά, όν, *long.*

μᾶλλον, more, rather; comparative of μάλα.

μάχη, ης, ή, *battle.*

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα, *large, great.*

μέγεθος, ους, τό, *greatness, size.*

μείζων, μείζον, greater, larger; comparative of μέγας.

μέν, Gr. 862, a.

μέντοι, indeed, truly; yet, however.

μέλας, μέλαινα, μέλαν, *black.*

μέλι, μέλιτος, τό, *honey.*

μεταπέμπομαι (μετά, πέμπω *to send*), usu. as mid. dep., *to send for.*

μή, not. Gr. 832.

μῆκος, ους, τό, *length.*

μήν, μηνός, ό, *a month.*

μήτηρ, μητρός, ή, *a mother.*

μικρός, ά, όν, *small.*

Μίλητος, ου, ή, *Milētus.*

μισθός, οὔ, ό, *pay, wages.*

Μοῦσα, ης, ή, *a Muse.*

μύριοι, αι, a, *ten thousand.*

N

ναῦς, νεώς, ή (akin to νέω *to swim*; Lat. *navis*), *a ship.*

νεανίας, ου, ό, *a young man* (fr. νέος).

νέος, a, ου, *new, young.*

νέφος, ους, τό, *a cloud.*

νεώς, νεώ, ό, *a temple.*

νησος, ου, ή, *an island.*

νομίζω, νομίσω, or νομιῶ, ἐνόμισα,
 νενόμικα, νενόμισμαι, ἐνομίσ-
 ζην, to think, suppose.

νόμος, ου, ὁ, law, order, arrange-
 ment (fr. νέμω, to regulate).

νοῦς, νοῦ, ὁ, mind.

νύξ, νυκτός, ἡ, night.

Ξ

ξενικόν, οὔ, τό (ξένος), a merce-
 nary or foreign force.

ξένος, ου, ὁ, a guest or host, a
 stranger, foreign soldier.

Ο

ὁδε, ἦδε, τόδε, this.

ὁδός, οὔ, ἡ, a way, road, street.

οἶδα, εἶσομαι, ἥδην or ἥδη, to
 know.

οἶκαδε (οἶκος house, home, δέ
 enclit. towards), homewards,
 home.

οἰκέω, ὦ, -ήσω, κτέ. to live, dwell.

οἰκία, as, ἡ, a house.

οἶνος, ου, ὁ, wine.

ὄνομα, ὀνόματος, τό, a name.

ὀπλίτης, ου, ὁ, a heavy-armed
 soldier, a hoplite.

ὅπως, how, in what manner ;
 that, in order that.

ὄραω, ὦ, ὄψομαι, εἶδον, ἑώρακα,
 ἑώραμαι, or ὤμμαι; ὤφθην, to
 see.

ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος, ὁ or ἡ, a bird ;
 esp. a cock, or hen.

ὄρος, ὄρους, τό, a mountain.

ὅς, ἥ, ὅ, who, which.

ὅσος, η, ου, as much as, as many
 as.

ὅστις, ἥτις, ὅ,τι, or ὅ τι, whoever,
 any one who, whichever, what-
 ever.

ὅστοιν, οὔ, τό, a bone.

ὅτι, that, because.

οὐ, before a vowel with smooth
 breathing οὐκ, before an aspi-
 rate, οὐχ, not.

οὔ, where.

οὐδείς, οὐδεμία, οὐδέν, no one ;
 neut. nothing.

οὗτος, αὕτη, τοῦτο, this, that.

οὕτω, thus, so, in this manner ;
 usu. denoting what precedes.

ὄφθαλμός, οὔ, ὁ, an eye.

Π

παῖς, παιδός, ὁ or ἡ, a child ;
 masc. a son.

πάλιν, back, again, back again.

παντάπασιν (πάντα, πᾶσιν), whol-
 ly.

παρά, w. gen. from ; w. dat. by
 the side of, near ; w. acc. to
 the side of, near, along by.

παραγγέλλω (παρά along, ἀγγέ-
 λω to announce), to send or-
 ders.

παραγίγνομαι (παρά along, γί-
 νομαι to become), παραγενήσο-
μαι, παρεγενόμην, παραγέγονα,
 and παραγεγένημαι, to arrive.

παράδεισος, παραδείσων, ὁ (a Per-
 sian word), a park.

παύειμι (παρά, εἰμι), *to be present, to arrive.*

παρέχω (παρά, ἔχω which see), *to furnish, provide; πράγματα παρέχειν, to give trouble.*

πᾶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν, παντός, πάσης, παντός, *every, all.*

πατήρ, πατρός, ὁ, *a father.*

παύω, παύσω, ἔπαυσα, πέπαυκα, πέπαυμαι, ἐπαύσζην, *to cause to cease, to stop; mid. to cease.*

πεδίον, ου, τό, *a plain.*

πείζω, πείσω, ἔπεισα, πέπεικα, πέπεισμαι, ἐπείσζην, *to persuade; mid. to obey.*

πειράω, ὦ, -άσω, κτέ. usu. mid. dep. πειράομαι, -ῶμαι, πειράσομαι, ἐπειρασάμην, *to try, attempt.*

περί, w. gen. *concerning; w. dat. around; οἱ περί τινα, those around any one, attendants.*

περιγίγνομαι (περί, γίγνομαι), περιγενήσομαι, περιγενόμενῃ, περιγέγονα or περιγενένημαι, *to become superior to, to surpass.*

πηγή, ἡς, ἡ, *a source, fountain.*

πληζος, ους, τό, *a multitude.* (Akin to πολὺς.)

πλήν, *except.*

πλήρης, ρες, *full.* (Akin to πολὺς.)

πλοῖον, ου, τό, *a boat, a transport.* (Akin to πλέω *to sail.*)

πλοῦς, οἷ, ὁ (πλέω *to sail*), *a sailing, voyage.*

ποιμήν, ἐνος, ὁ, *a shepherd.*

πολέμιος, ἰου, ὁ, *an enemy (in war).* (Fr. πόλεμος.)

πόλεμος, ου, ὁ, *war.*

πόλις, εως, ἡ, *a city.*

πολίτης, ου, ὁ (πόλις), *a citizen.*

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ, *much; plur. many.*

πονηρός, ρά, ρόν, *base, wicked.* (Fr. πόνος.)

πόνος, ου, ὁ, *labor, toil.* (Fr. πένω or πένομαι *to toil.*)

πορεύω, εὔσω, κτέ. *to convey; usu. pass. dep. πορεύομαι, -εύσομαι, πεπόρευμαι, ἐπορεύζην, to proceed.* (Fr. πόρος, *a passage.*)

πρόρῳ, *forwards, further; w. gen. far from.*

ποταμός, οὔ, ὁ, *a river.* (Akin to ποτόν *drink.*)

πρᾶγμα, ατος, τό (πράττω), *a thing done, a deed; plur. affairs, difficulties.*

πρεσβύτερος, α, ου, *older.*

πρό, prep. w. gen. only, *before, in front of.*

προαισθάνομαι (πρό, αἰσθάνομαι, αἰσθήσομαι, ᾔσθόμην, ᾔσθημαι), *to perceive beforehand, to be aware of beforehand.*

προϊστήμι (πρό, ἵστημι, στήσω, ἔστησα, ἔστην, ἔστηκα, ἔσταμαι, ἐστάζην), *to set before; in the intrans. tenses, to stand before, to command, w. the gen.*

πρός, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc. With gen. *by, on the part of,*

in keeping with ; w. dat. *near*,
in addition to ; with acc. *to*,
towards, *in respect to*, *against*.
 πρόσθεν, *before* ; πρόσθεν . . .
 πρὶν, *until*.
 πρόφασις, εως, ἡ, *a pretence*.

P

ρήτωρ, ῥήτορος, ὁ, *an orator*.
 ῥοῦς, ῥοῦ, ὁ, *a current, stream*.
 (Fr. ῥέω *to flow*.)

Σ

σάλπιγξ, σάλπιγγος, ἡ, *a trumpet*.
 Σάρδεις, εων, αἱ, *Sardis*.
 σατράπης, ου, ὁ, *a satrap* ; a Per-
 sian governor of a province.
 σκηνή, ἡς, ἡ, *a tent*.
 σκιά, ἄς, ἡ, *a shadow*.
 σοφός, ἡ, ὄν, *wise*.
 στέφανος, ου, ὁ, *a crown*.
 στόμα, στόματος, τό, *a mouth*.
 στράτευμα, ατος, τό, *an army*.
 στρατεύω, -εύσω, κτέ. (στρατός,
an army), *to make an expedi-*
tion ; mid.(subjective), *to make*
an expedition (with one's
 own resources), εἰς τινα, *against*
any one ; *to be engaged in*
military operations.
 στρατηγός, ου, ὁ, *a general*.
 στρατιώτης, ου, ὁ, *a soldier*.
 συγγίγνομαι (σύν, γίγνομαι, which
 see), *to be with*, *to associate*
with, w. dat.

συλλαμβάνω (σύν and λαμβάνω,
 which see), *to take together*,
to seize, apprehend.

συλλέγω (σύν, λέγω *to gather*),
 συλλέξω, συνέλεξι, συνείλοχα,
 συνείλεγμαι, συνέλεγχην, *to ga-*
ther together, to collect.

συμβάλλω (σύν, βάλλω *to cast*)
 συμβαλῶ, συνέβαλον, συμβέ-
 βληκα, συμβέβλημαι, συνεβλή-
 ζην, *to cast together* ; mid.
 (subjective), *to contribute* (of
 one's own means).

συμβουλεύω (σύν, βουλεύω *to take*
counsel), -εύσω, κτέ., *to advise* ;
 mid. *to get advice for one's*
self, to confer with, w. dat.

σύμπας, σύμπασα, σύμπαν (σύν,
 πᾶς), *a strengthened form of*
πᾶς ; *all together*.

συμπράττω (σύν, πράττω *to do*),
 συμπράξω, συνέπραξα, συμπέ-
 πραχα, συμπέπραγμαι, συνε-
 πράχζην, *to do with* (any one),
to coöperate with, w. dat.

σύν, prep. w. dat. only, *with, in*
company with.

σῶμα, σώματος, τό, *a body*.

T

ταμίας, ου, ὁ, *a steward*.

τάξις, εως, ἡ (τάττω *to arrange*),
a rank, line, esp. of soldiers.

ταχύς, εἶα, ὅ, *quick*.

τέ, enclit. conjunc., *and* ; τέ . . .
 καί, *both . . . and*.

τείχος, ους, τό, *a wall*.

τί; neut. of τίς; *why?*

τιμή, ἡς, ἡ, *honor.*

τίς; τί; interrog. pron. *who?*
which? what?

τις, τὶ, indef. pron. enclit., *some*
one, something, any one, any
thing.

τότε, *then, at that time.*

τρέφω, ἔτρέφω, ἔτρεψα, τέτροφα,
τρέφωμαι, ἐτρέφην, *to nourish,*
support.

τριακόσιοι, αἱ, α, *three hundred.*

τροφή, ἡς, ἡ (τρέφω *to nourish*),
nourishment, support.

τυγχάνω, τεύχομαι, ἔτυχον, τετύ-
χῃκα, *to hit, meet*; often w. a
particip. and rendered, *to hap-*
pen, by chance.

Υ

ὔδωρ, ὕδατος, τό, *water.*

ὑπάρχω (ὑπό *under*, ἄρχω *to be-*
gin), *to favor*, w. dat.

ὑπέρ, prep. w. gen. or acc.; w.
gen. *for, in behalf of*; w. acc.
over, beyond.

ὑπισχνέομαι, οὔμαι (ὑπό *under*,
ἴσχω = ἔχω *to have, to hold*),
ὑποσχέομαι, ὑπεσχόμεν, ὑπέσ-
χημαι, *to promise.*

ὑπό, prep. w. gen. dat. or acc.;
w. gen. *under*; *by* denoting
the agent; w. dat. *under, sub-*
ject to; w. acc. *under*, usu. w.
a verb of motion.

ὑπολαμβάνω (ὑπό, λαμβάνω, *which*

see), *to take under one's pro-*
tection, to receive.

ὕψος, οὐς, τό, *height.*

Φ

φάλαγξ, φάλαγγος, ἡ, *a line of*
battle, a phalanx.

φεύγω, φεύξομαι, or φευξοῦμαι,
ἔφυγον, πέφευγα, *to flee*; ὁ
φεύγων, *the one who flees, the*
fugitive.

φημί, φήσω usu. ἐρῶ, εἶπα or
εἶπον, εἶρηκα, εἶρημαι, ἐρρήξην,
to say, speak, affirm.

φιλία, ας, ἡ, *friendship.*

φίλιος, ἰα, ἰον, *friendly.*

φίλος, ου, ὁ, *a friend.*

φρέαρ, ατος, τό, *a well.*

φυγίς, ἄδος, ὁ (φεύγω *to flee*), *a*
fugitive, an exile.

φύλαξ, ακος, ὁ, *a guard, a watch-*
man.

φυλάσσω, Att. φυλάττω, φυλάξω,
ἐφύλαξα, πεφύλαχα, πεφύλαγ-
μαι, ἐφυλάχην, *to guard.*

φῶς, φωτός, τό, *light.*

Χ

χαρίεις, χαρίεσσα, χαρίεν (χάρις),
graceful.

χάρις, χάριτος, ἡ, *grace, favor.*

χρῆζω, used only in the pres.
and imperf. in Attic, *to de-*
sire, wish.

χρῆμα, ατος, τό (χράομαι *to use*),
a thing used; usu. plur.
goods, possessions; esp. *money.*

χρυσός, οὔ, ό, *gold*.

χρυσοῦς, ἦ, οὔν (χρυσός), *golden*.

χώρα, ας, ἡ, *a country*.

Ψ

ψευδής, ες, *false*.

ψεῖδος, ους, τό, *the falsehood*.

Ω

ὥς, ας, *as if; that, in order that*

ὥστε, so ας, so that, *consequently*.

FIRST LESSONS IN GREEK.

NOTE.—The author regrets to find a larger number of typographical errors than usual in this work: although the greater number of them are slight, and such as will cause little or no difficulty to the careful learner. These errors have been occasioned partly by the great distance of the printer from the author—the distance from New York to Chicago—and partly by a destructive fire in the printing-office, just before the work went to press; so that many little points, which were correct in the final proofs, were imperfect in the printed work. It has been thought best, in view of the distance of the author from the printer, instead of attempting to correct the stereotyped plates, to make out the following table of additions and corrections, which will not only accompany future editions, but will also be sent, if desired, to those who already have the work.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, May, 1871.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

- Page 2. After ἡ θύρα, insert (ῥ).
- " 3. Line 1. Erase ἡ after ας.
- " 4. After ἡ μάχη, insert (ᾱ).
- " 7. After νεανίας, insert (ι).
- " 7. After ὀπλίτης, insert (ι).
- " 7. After πολίτης, insert (ι).
- " 7. After ταμίας, insert (ι).
- " 12. After καλός, καλή, καλόν, read (Eng. *cal-* in *calligraphy*, *kal-* in *kaleidoscope*).
- " 27. Line 8 from bottom. For το, read τὸ.

- Page 28. Line 2. For "longer," read "larger."
- " 31. Line 5. For $\phi\epsilon\ddot{\upsilon}\delta\omicron\varsigma$, read $\psi\epsilon\ddot{\upsilon}\delta\omicron\varsigma$.
- " 33. 17th Greek sentence. For Ἀξιός ἐστι , read Ἀξιός ἐστι (i. e., change the grave accent of the first syllable to the acute).
- " 41. Line 11. For $\omicron\iota\chi\tilde{\omega}$, read $\omicron\iota\chi\omega$ (without the iota subscript).
- " 48. Last line. Read, $\tau\acute{\iota}\omega$ (stem $\tau\tilde{\iota}$ - in the pres. system; but $\tau\tilde{\iota}$ - in the fut. and aor.).
- " 50. Line 9 from bottom. Ἔλυνον is obscure.
- " 59. Line 6. For $\lambda\omega\nu$, read $\lambda\acute{\iota}\omega\nu$.
- " 64. Line 11. For We are sent, read We were sent.
- " 66. Line 9. "Or" is obscure.
- " 66. Line 14. For $\omicron\rho(\acute{\alpha}\omicron)\tilde{\omega}\mu\alpha\iota$, read $\omicron\rho(\acute{\alpha}\omicron)\tilde{\omega}\mu\alpha\iota$.
- " 66. Last line. For $\pi\epsilon\iota\rho\acute{\omega}\nu$ -, read $\pi\epsilon\iota\rho\omega\nu$ -.
- " 69. Line 7 from bottom. For $\epsilon\phi\iota\lambda\omicron\upsilon\acute{\nu}\tau\omicron$, read $\epsilon\phi\iota\lambda\omicron\upsilon\acute{\nu}\tau\omicron$.
- " 75. Line 6 from bottom. Ἐρριπτεν is obscure.
- " 77. Line 2 from bottom. $\phi\alpha\eta\tilde{\eta}\nu\alpha\iota$ is obscure.
- " 86. Line 2 from bottom. For $\epsilon\acute{\alpha}\nu$, read $\epsilon\grave{\alpha}\nu$.
- " 90. Line 8 from bottom. $\alpha\tilde{\delta}\rho\acute{\omicron}\iota\zeta\omicron\nu\tau\alpha\iota$ has no accent.
- " 92. After $\alpha\tilde{\delta}\xi\acute{\iota}\nu\eta$, insert ($\tilde{\iota}$).
- " 94. Line 8 from bottom. Ἑλλάς is obscure.
- " 95. Line 6. Ἀπειμι is obscure.
- " 97. Line 7. For "acc. sing.," read acc. and voc. sing.
- " 98. Line 6. $\epsilon\tilde{\sigma}\tau\iota\nu$ is obscure.
- " 98. Line 6. $\epsilon\tilde{\sigma}\tau\acute{\iota}\nu$ (a simple logical copula, *is*, c. g. $\eta\omicron\iota\chi\acute{\iota}\alpha\ \epsilon\tilde{\sigma}\tau\acute{\iota}\ \mu\iota\chi\rho\acute{\alpha}$: or enclitic, $\eta\tilde{\eta}\ \omicron\iota\chi\acute{\iota}\alpha\ \mu\iota\chi\rho\acute{\alpha}\ \epsilon\tilde{\sigma}\tau\iota\nu$).
- " 102. Line 1. $\alpha\pi\omicron\theta\eta\eta\sigma\omega$, read $\alpha\pi\omicron\theta\eta\eta\sigma\omega$.
- " 107. Line 2 from bottom. For 7, read 8.
- " 108. Line 9 from bottom. After *to deliberate*, insert *to plot*.
- " 108. Line 8 from bottom. For $\delta\acute{\iota}\alpha$, read $\delta\iota\acute{\alpha}$.
- " 109. Line 3. For $\pi\alpha\rho\alpha$, read $\pi\alpha\rho\acute{\alpha}$.
- " 109. Last line. For $\omicron\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$, read $\omicron\sigma\tau\iota\varsigma$.
- " 112. Line 4 from bottom. Insert 8 after "things."
- " 113. Line 4 from bottom. For $\tilde{\eta}$, read $\eta\tilde{\eta}$.
- " 114. Last line. For $\sigma\upsilon\lambda\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\zeta\alpha\varsigma$, read $\sigma\upsilon\lambda\lambda\acute{\epsilon}\zeta\alpha\varsigma$.
- " 121. Line 8. For Ἦκε , read Ἦκε .
- " 122. Line 3 from bottom. Ἰνα , read Ἰνα .
- " 131. Under $\alpha\chi\omicron\upsilon\acute{\omega}$, after $\eta\chi\omicron\nu\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$, insert, "not used in Attic prose," or erase the word $\eta\chi\omicron\nu\sigma\mu\alpha\iota$.
- " 132. Under $\alpha\pi\omicron\theta\eta\eta\sigma\omega$, for $\alpha\pi\omicron\tau\acute{\epsilon}\delta\eta\eta\chi\alpha$, read $\tau\acute{\epsilon}\delta\eta\eta\chi\alpha$.
- " 133. Under $\delta\iota\alpha\beta\acute{\alpha}\lambda\omega$, for $\delta\iota\epsilon\beta\epsilon\beta\lambda\acute{\iota}\delta\eta\nu$, read $\delta\iota\epsilon\beta\lambda\acute{\iota}\delta\eta\nu$.
- " 134. Under $\epsilon\upsilon\rho\omicron\varsigma$, for ($\omicron\omicron\varsigma$), read ($\epsilon\omicron\varsigma$).
- " 136. $\kappa\alpha\tau\acute{\alpha}\chi\epsilon\mu\alpha\iota$ is obscure.
- " 136. Under Κῆρος , for $\omicron\upsilon$, read $\omicron\upsilon$.

The End.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED BY S. C. GRIGGS & CO. CHICAGO.

THE FIRST SIX BOOKS
OF
HOMER'S ILIAD.

WITH EXPLANATORY NOTES INTENDED FOR BEGINNERS IN THE EPIC DIALECT
ACCOMPANIED WITH NUMEROUS REFERENCES TO HADLEY'S GREEK
GRAMMAR, TO KÜHNER'S LARGER GREEK GRAMMAR, AND
GOODWIN'S MOODS AND TENSES.

BY JAMES R. BOISE,
Professor of Greek in the University of Chicago, Editor of Xenophon's *Anabasis*,
&c., &c. Price \$1.75.

Mailed, Postage paid, on Receipt of Price.

OPINIONS OF DISTINGUISHED EDUCATORS.

NO EDUCATIONAL BOOK EVER RECEIVED STRONGER COMMENDATIONS FROM THOSE EDUCATORS WHOSE VERDICT IS CONSIDERED FINAL, THAN PROFESSOR BOISE'S FIRST SIX BOOKS OF HOMER'S ILIAD. ATTENTION IS INVITED TO A PART OF THOSE RECEIVED.

From Professor A. HARKNESS, Brown University, R. I.

"I take pleasure in expressing to you my high appreciation of its accuracy and value. I congratulate you on the success with which you have accomplished your difficult task. You seem to have been fortunate in combining the essential requisites of a good edition of Homer. The work is evidently the fruit, not only of ripe and critical scholarship, but also of large and successful experience in the classroom. It cannot fail, I think, to be abundantly useful." POOR

From Professor JAMES HADLEY, Yale College, Conn.

"You have no reason to deprecate a close and searching criticism. If, in writing for beginners, you have carefully confined yourself to that which will be intelligible and useful to them, that is the highest praise of

the book and of its author. But only the dullest critic could fail to see that the work implies knowledge and learning much beyond what it undertakes to communicate, and could never have been written by one who was not profoundly versed in the language and the poet. I shall be much surprised if it does not meet with a warm reception from teachers of Greek, and gain a widely-extended circulation."

From Dr. A. C. KENDRICK, University of Rochester, N. Y.

"It is a work prepared with great care and fidelity, and is marked by the exact and thorough scholarship and sound judgment which are to be expected from Professor Boise's long experience and high reputation as a classical instructor. I shall feel happy in doing all I can to commend it to the notice and use of students in Greek."

From E. O. HAVEN, President of the University of Michigan.

"Dr. Boise's edition of the First Six Books of Homer's Iliad deserves universal use in our schools, because the text is as perfect as the most advanced scholarship of the time can make it; because the notes call attention to all the difficulties in the way of students, and show them by the proper use of their Grammars and Dictionaries they can overcome them, or if this is impracticable, the notes directly remove the difficulties."

From Professor A. J. HUNTINGTON, Columbian College, Washington, D. C.

* * "I have admired on every page the beauty of the typographical execution. In regard to the literary character of the work, it seems to me that Professor Boise has surpassed himself. All who are familiar with his Anabasis would open this edition of Homer expecting to see the fruits of thorough scholarship. The notes are sufficiently exhaustive and are entirely reliable. The copious references to the excellent grammars of Kühner and Hadley, and to other sources of needful information, are of great value. I am sure this edition will do much to promote, in our country, the study of, perhaps, the greatest uninspired poet, and the noblest language the world has produced."

From Dr. JAMES B. ANGELL, LL. D., University of Vermont.

"The thorough scholarship of Professor Boise is so well known to me that whenever I take up one of his books I confidently expect to find in it the proofs and fruits of most careful study, and nicest critical acumen, and of practical acquaintance with the real needs of the American

student. The expectation with which I opened his edition of the First Six Books of Homer's Iliad, was fully met on examination of the work. The questions of how, and how much, the pupil should be helped and guided, are, in my judgment, most wisely and happily answered in this volume."

From Professor PHILANDER WILEY, Indiana Asbury University.

"I make it a rule to test fairly and satisfactorily every work before I endorse it. I have used Clark, Anthon, Felton, and others, and I am now ready to say, without hesitancy, that I prefer this issue of your press to any of them. I have used it with my classes. In notes and references the professor seems to have adopted a just medium, giving some aid, but leaving the student to fix and render permanent his knowledge by some effort in its acquisition."

From Professor W. W. GOODWIN, Harvard University, Mass.

"I can see that it is a most valuable contribution to classical learning, and I trust it will have all the success which it most certainly deserves."

From Professor Geo. W. BLISS, Lewisburg University, Penn.

"I do not see how a more judicious and every way satisfactory edition of that portion of the Iliad could be desired."

*From Professor A. N. ARNOLD, Madison University, Hamilton, N. Y.,
now in the University of Chicago.*

Dis "Your Greek type is beautiful, and the book, as a whole, more than satisfies—it delights the eye. I congratulate the Chicago University and the Chicago Press on the issue of this scholarly commentary and beautiful book."

From Professor W. A. STEVENS, Denison University, Granville, Ohio.

"Immediately after its appearance I decided, on examination, to introduce it here. Our Freshman Class have used it during the present Spring ~~Chick~~ term. Allow me to say—although my testimony can hardly have an equal value with that, doubtless, received from teachers of longer experience—that the test of recitation-room use fully confirms my first impression regarding it. We have reason to thank you for supplying a long-~~no sed~~ felt deficiency, and relieving us from the employment of—I need not say what text books."

From Professor N. L. ANDREWS, Madison University, Hamilton, N. Y.

"Professor Boise's First Six Books of Homer's Iliad is an admirable drill-book for beginners in the Epic dialect. * * * The numerous references to grammar and lexicon are a decided merit. * * * I shall recommend the work to my classes."

From Professor AMOS N. CURRIER, Iowa State University.

"The notes are full, precise, and admirably adapted to the wants of the student. The author has wisely chosen to instruct the pupil in the art of self-acquirement, instead of furnishing all needed information ready for instant use. The mechanical execution of the work is unexcelled. I shall adopt the work next year."

From Professor R. H. MATHER, Amherst College, Mass.

"I always welcome any thing from Professor Boise's classical study, for he never gives forth any thing without careful study and mature thought. His works need no 'puffing;' they do that for themselves, and I have no doubt this book will have a large sale. * * * Allow me to add that I am glad so excellent a contribution to the study of Greek should be edited and published with such beautiful type, paper, and binding in the—to say the least—unancient city of Chicago."

From Professor HENRY W. HAYNES, University of Vermont

"It is just the kind of text-book I desire, from which to teach Homer. The notes supply precisely the assistance required by the average scholar for the careful study of the author, *and no more*. They seem designed to save the teacher's time in the recitation-room for a different kind of instruction than in grammatical niceties and epic forms of words."

From Professor J. C. VAN BENSCHOTEN, Wesleyan University, Conn.

"Boise's Homer, like Boise's Xenophon's Anabasis, is a superior text-book. His *text* is safe, in beautiful type—thanks to the publishers. His notes are of the *tonic* sort, critical, genial."

From Professor OVAL PIRKEY, Christian University, Canton, Mo.

"I am greatly pleased with Professor Boise's Homer's Iliad. It is delightful."

From Professor J. B. FOSTER, Colby University, Waterville, Maine.

"I am greatly pleased with the book. The scholarly, judicious, and conscientious performance of the editorial work, with the neatness and beauty of the mechanical execution, combine to render it all that could be reasonably desired in a text-book of the kind. I shall at once recommend it for use in this institution."

From Professor ———, Williston Seminary, East Hampton, N. H.

"It is very beautifully printed, and it is a pleasure to study such a text. The notes, also, are scholarly and accurate, neither too many nor too few. They furnish just the help the student, in the early part of his course, needs. I shall recommend the book to our pupils."

*From Professor MERRICK LYON, University Grammar School,
Providence, R. I.*

"The notes are clear, concise, and accurate, evincing ripe scholarship and a full apprehension of the difficulties that confront the student as he enters upon the study of epic poetry, and rendering such aid as will enable him to make rapid and thorough progress. The mechanical execution is all that could be desired, and the book will, doubtless, add new lustre to the brilliant reputation of its accomplished editor."

From Professor E. P. BOND, Principal Conn. Lit. Inst., Suffield, Conn.

"I am very much pleased with it as far as I have gone—have followed the notes through the First and Second Books, and find them remarkably *poor* accurate, scholarly, and apt, meeting the wants of the pupil, clearly *excite* pressing what needed to be said, yet very brief and appropriate. The clear and distinct type is pleasant to the eye. I congratulate you on adding to your list of publications so valuable a text-book, and shall recommend it to the next class to whom I shall give instruction in Homer's Iliad."

From Professor JOSEPH L. DANIELS, Olivet College, Michigan.

"The convenient size and beautiful finish of the book, the clear text, the terse notes and grammatical references to those three standard *authorities*, all please me. We shall introduce it here next term."

From Professor H. O. NEWCOMB, Eureka College, Illinois.

"I do not hesitate to pronounce it the best edition of the 'Iliad' for *poor* Schools and Colleges which I have met with. I find the notes very satis

5402 factory; they are not paraphrases upon the text, which are but an injury to the student, but they are accurate, reliable aids to him, calculated to conduce to his habits of investigation and thoroughness. I am pleased with the mechanical execution of the work. It does credit to its distinguished author and the enterprising firm of S. C. Griggs & Co. We are using Professor Boise's edition of the 'Anabasis,' and will introduce this Spring his edition of Homer's 'Iliad.'"

From Professor HENRY F. SCOTT, Chestnut Hill Academy, Philadelphia, Pa.

"I have examined carefully the 'First Six Books of Homer's Iliad,' edited by Professor Boise, and am satisfied that it is superior to any book of the kind before the American public. For advanced students, either in the school or university, the book is invaluable. With regard to the execution of the book, I will only say that there is nothing wanting to make it a complete book in every respect. The paper, type and binding, all unite to form one of the best-looking classical books yet published in this country."

From Professor HALE HARRISON, Master in St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H.

"Professor Boise's edition of the First Six Books of the Iliad is an admirable, scholarly work. The references to the Grammars seem to be careful and elaborate. The notes are pithy and clear, going right to the point, without any waste of words. They are of that sort which encourage *investigation*, and teach the student, who is willing to work, *how to study*, while they do not supply him with that sort of information which, to be of any value, should be hunted out by the learner himself from his grammar and his dictionary."

From Professor W. C. COLLAR, Latin School, Roxbury, Mass.

little "I have examined Professor Boise's First Six Books of the Iliad with ^{ver} care, and am glad to testify emphatically to its merits. It is, in my opinion, by far the best edition of the Iliad for school use that has ever appeared in this country. It contains the proper amount of help for the pupil, and help of the right sort; and for teachers to whom the latest and best fruits of German scholarship are inaccessible, it cannot fail to prove a most useful aid. I shall introduce it at once into this school."

From Professor L. KISTLER, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

"Having looked with some care through this school edition of the Iliad, I can say that it comes just at the right time to be appreciated. The text and notes are free from many objectionable features contained in other school editions of this great epic. I think it will prove to be an excellent text-book in the study of Homer. I shall make use of this edition in my classes."

From Professor J. B. SEWALL, Bowdoin College, Maine.

"The appearance of the book is very inviting, and from the methodist in which I see Professor Boise has conducted his work, I anticipate only gratification from a closer examination. It seems to be a thoroughly scholarly method."

From Professor W. A. PACKARD, Dartmouth College.

"It is a beautiful text-book in the style of its publication, and, with the scholarly and judicious notes added by Professor Boise, admirably adapted to the wants of students. I hope it will be used in the preparatory schools from which our students come, and shall recommend it with pleasure."

From Professor G. W. SHURTLEFF, Oberlin College, Ohio.

"I have examined it carefully and have no doubt it is the best edition ever published for beginners in the study of the epic. Dr. Boise's notes are always judicious, and in the present instance his numerous references to Hadley, Kühner, and Goodwin are invaluable."

From Professor GEORGE H. BLISS, Derby Academy, Vermont.

"Altogether the best school edition of Homer I have seen. We, of the preparatory schools, owe you a debt of gratitude. I shall look with interest for the appearance of the 'First Greek Book.'"

From Professor OSCAR HOWES, Shurtleff College, Illinois.

"The highly condensed form in which Professor Boise has given us the results of his investigations, will commend itself to every lover of well-digested material. The explanations of grammatical principles and of dialectic forms and usage, both in his own works and by frequent reference to the most approved grammars, are very full and satisfactory, and all reasonable assistance is afforded in translation; and yet by the severest compression the whole has been brought into a compass so small as to

be a matter of surprise. For the study of the epic dialect as such, it is, I think, superior to any edition of Homer accessible to American students.

"The style in which you have published the book is exceedingly neat and elegant, and does you great credit."

From Professor EDWARD NORTH, Hamilton College, New York.

"Hereafter I shall be glad to use with my classes your edition of Homer's Iliad, with Professor Boise's notes. These Notes have rare value from the fact that, instead of solving difficulties for the learner, they direct him how to solve them for himself, and thus encourage independence of research and thought.

"The daily use of a text-book so beautiful and accurately printed, so compactly and suggestively annotated, will be an excellent promoter of scholarly culture."

From Professor W. H. YOUNG, Ohio University, Athens, Ohio.

"The text is indeed beautiful, the *make* of the book unexceptionable, the notes and comments judicious and instructive. I shall try it in my next class in the Iliad."

From Professor M. L. D'OOGHE, University of Michigan.

"I have examined and submitted to the inspection of others 'Boise's Iliad,' published by your house. It is the opinion of all who are competent judges of its merits, that this edition, both in subject matter and mechanical execution, is incomparably superior to any other edition of Homer ever published in this country. The high expectations entertained by those who have known of the progress of this work have been fully realized in the judicious and critical notes and grammatical references, and in the accuracy of the Greek text according to Dindorf. The systematic drill in the peculiarities of the Epic dialect, afforded by a careful study of the notes, makes this edition invaluable to beginners in the study of Homer. After a two weeks' trial in my classes, I can confidently assert that to both teacher and pupil this work furnishes a *satisfactory* means of teaching and studying the Homeric dialect. I know of no other Greek text-book that has so *inviting* an external appearance, and whose typography and mechanism are so faultless."

From Professor WILLIAM GAMMELL, Brown University.

"I have looked over the volume with great interest and satisfaction. Professor Boise's scholarship is of the very highest order, and his edi-

torial skill and judgment and completeness are universally appreciated, and nowhere more fully than among the graduates of Brown University."

From Professor H. L. WAYLAND, Kalamazoo College, Michigan.

"Such is my conviction of its value that I have had no hesitation in placing it in our catalogue as the text-book for use in this institution. I am confident that Professor Boise's work will be found as nearly perfect as a work can be."

From Professor I. N. DEMMON, Alliance College, Ohio.

"The text is beautiful and remarkably free from typographical errors. The notes are clear, concise, accurate; sufficiently copious, and yet free from all pedantry. The aim seems to be to meet the learner only when his difficulties are likely to be *real*, and the author has selected these places with admirable skill. The frequent reference to the grammar must prove of great advantage to both teacher and student. For school purposes this is a great advance on any edition of Homer hitherto published in this country, and supplies a marked want in the line of classical text-books."

From Professor S. H. TAYLOR, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

"You have done for the pupil just what he needs, giving him help where it is necessary, and then pointing him to the grammar, where he can gather up, by his own study, the additional assistance he requires. The notes everywhere indicate broad and critical scholarship, and a happy appreciation of the difficulties which need elucidation. It is in every sense a very inviting book, and I shall take pleasure in recommending it to my pupils."

From Professor E. BALLANTINE, Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

"I am happy to say that I esteem it highly, and shall recommend it to my classes and use it in my class room."

From Professor H. B. HACKETT, Newton, Mass.

"What I especially admire in the notes on the Iliad of Homer is that they are so well suited, not only to illustrate the language and usages of Homer, but to enable the student to acquire a knowledge of the Greek language itself, and thus prepare himself for the study of other authors. For brevity, pertinence, and suggestiveness, I regard the notes as a model of classical annotation."

10 OPINIONS OF BOISE'S HOMER'S ILIAD (*continued*).

From Professor W. S. TYLER, Amherst College, Mass.

"I find the notes just what I expected—the right kind in the right places. I am particularly struck with the fulness and yet the brevity and correctness of the grammatical references and illustrations. While they are, of course, accurate, they seem to me also to be eminently judicious. For the use to which these works are chiefly put, viz., that of preparatory students, I do not know how the notes could have been improved."

From Professor WILLIAM ALLEN, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

" * * * It was only the other day that I was lamenting that there was no American edition of Homer, worthy of the present condition of scholarship, and I was pleased to learn that the want had been supplied by such competent hands. I am glad, too, of this sign that the West is entering the field of the highest culture and scholarship. I have examined the notes of several passages, and they appear to me very judicious and correct, just adapted to a scholar at this stage of advancement. I shall not hesitate to recommend this as the best edition of the Iliad for class use; and I do not doubt it will be very generally adopted."

From Professor C. H. PENFIELD, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

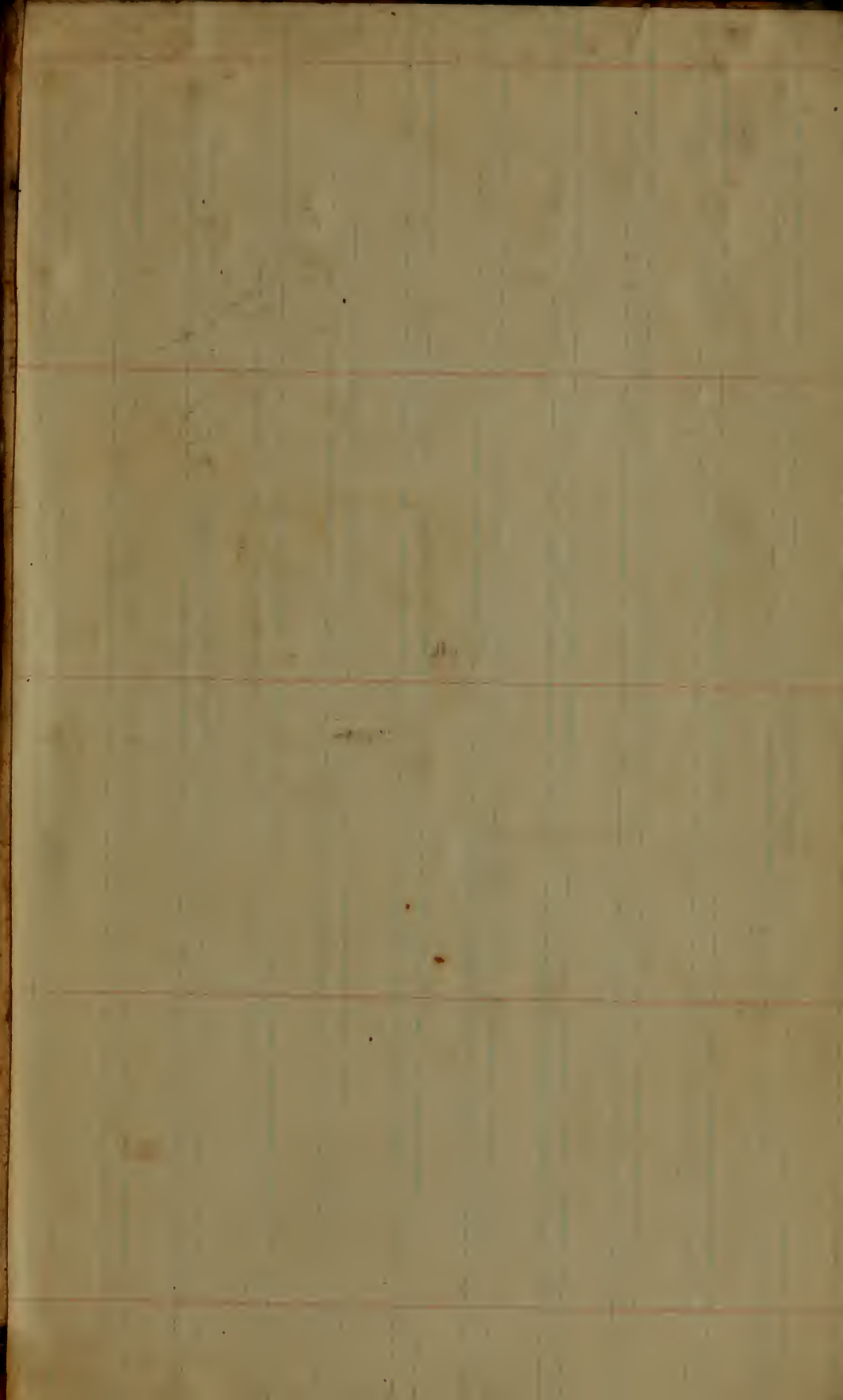
" * * * I am greatly pleased with the clearness of the type, excellence of the paper, and the general appearance of the book. Its mechanical execution does honor to your house. * * * As soon as I find time to examine the book more critically I will write you again."

From Professor HENRY S. FRIEZE, of the University of Michigan.

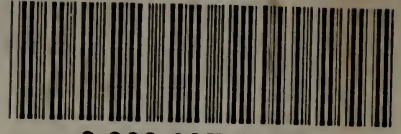
"I am delighted with your *model* book, and I must congratulate you most heartily on your perfect success in this first attempt, I believe, to publish a classic in the West. Every one must be struck at the first glance with the neat appearance of the book and its beautiful typography. It seems to me unequaled in this respect by any edition of Homer, or of any other Greek author, hitherto published in this country. The notes, like every thing else from Professor Boise's pen, are characterized by clearness, aptness, and precision, and are exactly what the student of Homer needs. It will, undoubtedly, be the favorite edition for the classroom."

From Professor S. H. WHITE, Normal School, Peoria, Ill.

"It is a source of great gratification that Professor Boise has given his attention to this work. His critical accuracy and thoroughness as a



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 003 037 587 7



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS



0 003 037 587 7